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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR — The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 1/3 %.

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No. 27,645 HONG KONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1930. PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

INSTONE BREWER WINS HIS CASE

EXONERATED BY BENCHERS

"NOT ANY JUSTIFICATION FOR THE CONVICTION."

END OF A GALLANT FIGHT

A dramatic sequel to the "Instone Brewer case," which it will be recalled excited considerable comment during the trial in January last, is indicated in a Reuter's message from London received this morning. Mr. Brewer, as will be remembered, was tried before Mr. Justice J. R. Wood and a jury on a perjury charge, and sentenced to four months without hard labour.

His Lordship, in passing sentence, stated that it was "his painful duty to pass sentence upon a member of the Bar of the Court."

Mr. Brewer, after serving his sentence, went to London to follow up the matter. As a result, the Masters of the Bench of the Middle Temple have completely exonerated him. They state that they cannot find any justification for the conviction, and do not see their way to take any disciplinary action.

SPECIAL PARLIAMENT

The text of the message is as follows:—

London, Yesterday.

With reference to the barrister Noel Instone Brewer's conviction at the Hong Kong Supreme Court on January 24, for a perjury in connection with affairs of the Instone Banking Corporation, it is announced that at a special Parliament of the Middle Temple in London on November 11, the Masters of the Bench made the following order:—

"This Bench having duly considered all the documents in two files submitted to them, and which among other documents contain a record of the proceedings upon which the conviction took place, and having heard Noel Instone Brewer, are unanimously of the opinion that they cannot find any justification for the conviction, and do not see their way to take any disciplinary action."—Reuter.

Eloquent Defence.

Mr. Brewer, who was President of the Instone Banking Corporation, made a most eloquent plea before sentence was passed on him. "My culpability on this crime is not great," he told His Lordship. "The statutory report which I knowingly and wilfully caused to be published, which has been declared to be false, was not printed or circulated publicly. The point which I am going to make out is that it was not done fraudulently or wilfully."

Later in his speech, Mr. Brewer said: "No Chinese in fact look at the Registrar's file. I know that there was not a thousand to one chance of any potential investor looking at the statutory report, and being deceived by it."

Not A Fly-by-Night.

Instone Brewer himself is not one who would lend himself to a fraud, Mr. Brewer went on. If the prosecution could have adduced that he was "a fly-by-night" or a man of straw, it would have told strongly in favour of the prosecution. I have been domiciled here for the last sixteen years, twelve of which have been spent in actual residence. I am known to be not a rich man but possessing moderate savings. I was a barrister of the Court of Hong Kong of good standing. I stood to make no profit out of this firm at any time. I had a salary of \$500 a month and I considered, and it is generally considered, I earned it. If I wanted to make money out of that firm, when the firm agreed to pay me \$68,000 in respect of Directors' agreement, I could have taken the money. That contract was worth it. It was not, as has been put forward, a right to sell bonds. The fact of the contract will tell you that it was a guarantee that a certain number of bonds were to be sold, and that guarantee was backed by securities. For the benefit of the firm, I allowed them to withdraw from a binding agreement that had been entered into, but not my

AMERICAN ENGINEER BEHEADED.

Ferocious Armed Feuds in Peru.

DOZEN WORKMEN KILLED.

Lima, Yesterday.

A dispute between masters and men in a British-owned cotton mill caused the general strike in the principal industrial centres of Peru. Martial law has been proclaimed in several places.

British and American refugees are pouring into Lima.

It is reported that ferocious armed encounters occurred and at least a dozen workmen were killed and a score seriously wounded.

An American engineer had his head bashed in and another is said to have been beheaded by the strikers.

Early Cables.

New York, Yesterday.

A message from Lima states that martial law in the departments of Junin and Lima, and the dissolution of the General Confederation of Workmen, has been proclaimed following the decision of workers in Lima and Callao to call a general strike.

Two Americans, an Austrian and 12 Peruvians were killed, and 25 persons were wounded, when police and a handful of foreigners tried to eject 1,500 demonstrating copper miners from the region of the mines at Corro de Pasco, belonging to an American concern.

Foreigners are being evacuated from the district. A special train is conveying 350 British and American subjects to Lima but if the efforts of the workers' leaders are successful and the railwaymen go on strike, the train may be stranded.

Two hundred infantry have been despatched to the Corro de Pasco region. The trouble has been brewing since August.—Reuter's American Service.

FAIR.

To-day's weather report, from the Royal Observatory, states:—

The anti-cyclone remains to the east of Shanghai. Another has developed to the north of Shantung.

Frees monsoon will prevail along the south east coast of China and over the N. China Sea.

Forecast: — N.E. winds; fresh; fair.

ment and their verdict means that they have found that it was not a mere matter of accounting, but a mere matter of bookkeeping, but that it was a false statement placed on public record for public information.

The Principal Object.

The principal object of the Crown in these proceedings was to have the principle affirmed that persons — commercial men — who are taking advantage of the Companies Ordinance and the privileges thereunder must also be held bound to comply strictly, if not honestly, with the provisions of the Ordinance which are designed to protect the public who deal with them.

Mrs. Brewer's Protest.

After the original trial, at which His Lordship reserved judgment, Mr. Somerset Fitzroy, who conducted the prosecution for the Crown, moved across to Mr. Brewer and said: "I am sorry, Brewer." He was thanked by the defendant but Mrs. Brewer, in a hushed voice, protested: "It was very unfair." She was, however, immediately calmed by her husband and left on the moment.

The jury were comprised of Messrs. C. G. Stopford-Thomson (foreman), and W. N. Landoner, P. Wong, M. Plankoff, U. M. Omar, Tau Ho-tseung, and J. M. G. Barbe.

Congratulations!

Mrs. Brewer, who is in the Colony, will be a happy lady to-day. It is understood that she had received the good tidings already. It only remains for friends of Mr. and Mrs. Brewer to congratulate them upon the successful outcome of a plucky and determined fight for honour.

SELF GOVERNMENT FOR INDIA.

Practical Scheme Laid Before the Conference.

POPULAR CONTROL.

Rugby, Yesterday.

As a preliminary to the discussions at the Round Table Conference the Government of India has submitted its detailed views in a lengthy despatch on the "further progress which might now be made toward the development of responsible Government in India as an integral part of the British Empire."

Surveying the political forces at work in India the despatch refers to the strength of the National movement which has taken the form of a demand for self-Government and Dominion status, and remarks:—

"The demand for self-Government, stated in practical terms, is that India should be allowed to manage her own affairs both in the provinces and subject to any temporary safeguards that may be required."

STOP PRESS

Tokyo, Yesterday.

The Premier was removed to hospital, an operation being necessary to remove the bullet, which lodged in his abdomen. As a result of two transfusions of blood, Mr. Hamaguchi is retaining his strength, and the doctors are hopeful, provided no complications set in. It is expected that Baron Shidehara will be appointed as Acting Premier.—Reuter.

ed at the centre. The claim to Dominion status, so far as that can be separated from the ideas of self-Government, has perhaps a sentimental but not on that account any less potent aspect."

Willing Consent.

The new system of Government, it is stated, must be based as far as possible on willing consent of a people whose political consciousness is steadily being awakened.

The despatch agrees with the Statutory Commission that the aim must be to establish a Constitution containing provisions for its own development. The ultimate ideal of an all-India Federation is accepted, although it is pointed out that its realisation must depend on the attitude of the States. The provinces of British India should receive maximum autonomy consistent with the interest of India as a whole, while there should be a vigorous central authority. No scheme of Government at the centre, it is remarked, can work successfully unless it is recognised that Parliament and the Indian Legislature have each a special contribution to make to India's welfare, which is the joint purpose of both. The aim should be partnership in a common cause.

Abolition of Dyarchy.

The proposal of the Statutory Commission for the abolition of dyarchy and the consequent establishment of responsible Government in the provinces dealing with the whole provincial field, including law and order, is accepted with full recognition of the risks inherent in so great a change. But the conclusion is stated to be in agreement and non-official.

Burma's Separation.

The despatch supports in principle the proposed separation of Burma from India, but thinks that Indian opinion should be given a chance to declare itself, and that no decision should be reached before the question is discussed by the Round Table Conference.

Regarding the central Government the despatch considers that the main problem is the nature of the central executive and its relations with the Legislature, and view is expressed that the

END OF CONFERENCE IN SIGHT.

Acceptance of Economic Report.

QUOTA SYSTEM FAVOURED.

Rugby, Yesterday.

Every effort was made to-day to complete the work of the Imperial Conference preparatory to holding the final plenary session to-morrow. The heads of the delegations were in almost constant session throughout the day. This morning they continued their consideration of the economic aspects of international relations, and the recommendations of the Graham Committee on economic co-operation were accepted with slight modifications.

This afternoon's meeting was engaged on questions connected with the agenda of the final plenary session. After three hours and a half sitting the meeting was adjourned until 8.30 to-night.

The acceptance of the Graham report, which examined systems for security and economic co-operation by means other than tariff preferences indicate recognition of the feasibility of the quota system, but it is understood that no recommendation will be made for its immediate adoption. This and other schemes before the Committee appear to demand further detailed examination at a conference which will be relieved of work in the constitutional field, and suggestions have been made that such conference be held in Ottawa next year.—British Wireless Service.

Earlier News.

London, Yesterday.

The Imperial Conference of 1930 has spent six weeks mainly in the study of Imperial economics.

To-day, the heads of the delegations will make a final effort to reach an agreement to improve inter-Imperial trade.

After the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Bennett, on October 8 proposed a ten per cent. increase in Imperial tariff preferences, a special "committee on economic co-operation" was formed, presided over by Mr. Graham, the president of the Board of Trade, to study every aspect of Imperial economics. The heads of the delegations began to examine this committee's report on November 11.

The closest secrecy is maintained, but it appears that the British Government has definitely rejected Mr. Bennett's proposals, and has submitted alternatives, such as quotas, import boards and bulk purchases. It is generally felt, however, that the Conference will end with different proposals by Britain and the Dominions on records, and that no agreement will be reached on any particular plan.

Gen. Hertzog, the South African Prime Minister, has arranged to sail to-morrow. The whole question of economics is likely to be shelved to a further conference a year or two ahead, and it is suggested this conference should meet in one of the Dominions, possibly Canada. Meanwhile, the present Dominion preferences are to be continued.

This afternoon the heads of the delegations will continue the discussion of foreign policy, which began on November 11, on the basis of a memorandum which Mr. Henderson has circulated to the Dominion delegates, in which the whole field of foreign policy is covered.—Reuter.

stage has now been reached when it appears desirable to bring development in the legislature and the executive into closer coordination.

The proposal of the Statutory Commission that members of Governor-General's Councils should be appointed, not as now by the Crown, but by the Governor-General is welcomed, and considerable constitutional significance is attached to this change.

The despatch indicates at some length how a Government of this type might be expected to work, and does not attempt to ignore objections that may be taken to it though it contends that "most of these objections are inherent in any attempt to share power."

(Continued on Page 7.)

A CONSERVATIVE TRIUMPH.

Sweeping Victory in Y.M.C.A. Debate.

THE CASE FOR PROTECTION.

The Conservative Government of the Y.M.C.A. Parliament scored a big, but totally unexpected triumph, last night, when it gained the confidence of the "House" on the third reading of the Safeguarding of Industry Act, 1930, the Bill being accepted by 24 votes to 9.

The opposition benches were singularly empty, and with the Government making every use of this position, they experienced no difficulty on the division.

As anticipated, the Bill provided for a debate on the unemployment problem, the feature of the speeches being their serious construction and a general endeavour on the part of the "House" to treat the whole question with the dignity and respect which the subject demanded.

Protection Question.

Mr. C. Carruthers, the Prime Minister, introduced the Bill, when he said that the Government looked upon the protection of Home manufactured goods as the principal method of solving the unemployment problem. The employment figures for the United Kingdom were now up to two millions and a quarter, which was a legacy left them by the Leader of the Opposition. They could not place entire blame of the problem on the late Labour Government, but there was no doubt that it had grown and had, in fact, doubled itself under the Labour rule.

After outlining the chief cause of the present uneconomic position of British industry, which the Prime Minister concluded was primarily the effect of foreign nations manufacturing their own goods, and dumping them in the Home markets, he went on to show the need of safeguarding British industry and helping to put it in a position of once more competing on fair terms with other countries. He contended that countries such as Germany, France, Poland, etc., were manufacturing goods and selling them in Britain for less than the cost price of the British production, and they were doing this at the expense of their workers who were being sweated for their labour.

Import Tariff Wanted.

It would be both an unfriendly and impossible policy to prohibit import of foreign goods to Britain, but they proposed a policy to protect Home manufactures by the imposition of an import tariff. That was not a policy of pampering the industrialist, such as was in existence in Australia and America, but one to make up the difference between the lower price of the foreign article and the higher price of the oft times better British goods.

The effect on industry would be to accelerate production, which was unlike the policies of the Liberal and Labour Parties, which only took money from the national exchequer without putting any back. Such was a policy of bankruptcy.

The adoption of safeguards for industry would show very little alteration in the prices. In the case of luxury articles the goods might cost more, but goods on which a ten per cent. tax was placed would increase next to nil, and the rest would show an almost imperceptible rise.

The Government estimated that the revenue to be obtained from the import duties would be £50,000,000 a year, which would be used to lessen burdens on industry.

"Liberal" Criticism.

Mr. Moore (Liberal) said they had expected an aggressive speech from the Prime Minister as to what was protection, but they had listened to a halting speech of apology. He submitted that the British Empire was built up on Free Trade and it now stood as the country whose fundamentals were that of open doors. The Government proposed to hedge their industrial round, and to suggest that a tax on imports was going to be the only way to save the country.

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ITALIANS & GERMANS FRATERNISE.

Mussolini's Address in German.

"LIE TO FALSE STORIES."

Rome, Yesterday.

Roman Fascists and German Nationalists fraternised on the occasion of a reception given by Signor Mussolini to a party of Steel Helmets who are touring the country.

The speakers patted one another on the back for their efforts against Liberalism and Marxism.

The leader of the Steel Helmets apologised for not yet having learned Italian, but Signor Mussolini addressed them in German and hoped that they would give the lie to all false stories about political, moral, and economic conditions in Italy.—Reuter.

He reminded the "House" that the problem was purely economic, and must be viewed from that standpoint. They wanted to open their doors, take their goods into the Colonies and spend money on advertising their goods. They must encourage private enterprise and organise labour to deal with the question. They could not encourage private enterprise behind closed doors.

Labour in Vain!

Mr. G. F. Rees (Labour) complained that the Bill was premature and that not sufficient time had been given for the consideration of details. Instead of bolstering up industry, they should seek out new markets in South America and China. The Government should have set up an economic conference of outside authorities, as the Government had no economic authorities on its benches!

The Rev. Walton Rogers (Home Secretary) said he had listened in vain in the verbiage of the Opposition speeches to get some idea of a constructive policy to put in place of the admirable Bill before the "House."

Mr. Moore wanted them to encourage private enterprise: how could they do that better than by letting the men who produce know that they could do so without being subject to further unfair competition. Free Trade was very well, but let them first have fair trade, and then they would have something by which they could negotiate with the other countries for the discontinuance of their high protective barriers. He would remind them that it was only fools and the dead who never changed their minds. He went on to show how the lace, silk and motor industries had benefited under duties imposed in 1925, and concluded by saying that one could not help being impressed with the poverty of the Opposition arguments.

"Comic Opera Speech."

Mr. G. Sims (Leader of the Opposition) taunted the Home Secretary with having provided them with a comic opera speech, and described it as a "pocket atlas."

He contended that if the Government was to realise £50,000,000 from the duties, then it must either come from the foreigners, which would mean that they would still be selling in Britain, or it must be taken from the taxpayers.

Mr. A. R. Brown (Liberal) regarded the Bill as the "old mutton dressed up again as lamb," and said that they would have to employ another army of tax-collectors to deal with the suggested new revenue.

Suggestion Repudiated.

Mr. E. R. Price (President of the Board of Trade) replied on behalf of the Government. He repudiated the suggestion that the taxpayers would have to pay all of the fifty millions of new revenue, and pointed out that in any case, it would mean that of the £50,000,000 worth of foreign manufactures which were now flooding our markets, which should be able to capture them, and thus allow £45,000,000 to be circulated for the assistance of industry.

The "House" subsequently divided on the motion, the Government securing the necessary vote of confidence.

The "House" was adjourned until the next morning, in the event of a vote.

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL."

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SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.	
ASAMA MARU	Thursday, 20th November.
CHICHIBU MARU	Thursday, 11th December.
SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.	
HIKAWA MARU	Wednesday, 3rd December.
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez.	
FUSHIMI MARU	Saturday, 15th November.
HAOKUO MARU	Saturday, 29th November.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Port.	
KITANO MARU	Thursday, 20th November.
ATSUTA MARU	Tuesday, 23rd December.
HOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.	
† CALCUTTA MARU	Thursday, 27th November.
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.	
BOKUYO MARU	Thursday, 20th November.
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Port.	
WAKASA MARU	Thursday, 20th November.
NEW YORK, BOSTON via Panama.	
† ASUKA MARU	Monday, 24th November.
† TAKAKA MARU	Thursday, 11th December.
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Stambul (Constantinople), Genoa.	
† DAKAR MARU	Friday, 12th December.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.	
† BENGAL MARU	Monday, 17th November.
† PENANG MARU	Saturday, 29th November.
SIANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	
ATSUTA MARU (Nagasaki direct)	Wednesday, 19th November.
† TOKUSHIMA MARU (Mol direct)	Thursday, 20th November.
† DURBAN MARU	Tuesday, 25th November.
† TANGO MARU	Sunday, 30th November.

For further information apply to: NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Telephone 30291. (Private exchange to all departments.)

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.	
LONDON MARU	Sunday, 14th December.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Cape Town.	
RIO DE JANEIRO MARU	Friday, 28th November.
MONTEVIDEO MARU	Tuesday, 30th December.
HOMBAY—Via Singapore & Colombo.	
HONOLULU MARU	Wednesday, 19th November.
SUMATRA MARU	Thursday, 4th December.
DURBAN, LOURENCO MARQUES, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR & MOZAMBIQUE—Via Singapore & Colombo.	
CANADA MARU	Saturday, 6th December.
CALCUTTA—Via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.	
CELEBES MARU	Tuesday, 18th November.
TACOMA MARU	Tuesday, 2nd December.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER.	
ARADIA MARU (from Shanghai)	Monday, 15th December.
MELBOURNE—Via Manila, Brisbane & Sydney.	
† SYDNEY MARU (Call at Wellington & Auckland)	Saturday, 6th December.
RAIPHONG—Via Hanoi & Pakhoi.	
NEW YORK—Via Japan ports & Panama.	
HOKUROKU MARU	Saturday, 6th December.
LOS ANGELES, PANAMA, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, AND PHILADELPHIA.	
JAPAN PORTS.	
HIOZAN MARU	Sunday, 16th Nov. Noon
BURMA MARU	Sunday, 23rd November.
SEATTLE MARU	Tuesday, 9th December.
(Takao & Keelung via Amoy.)	
KEELUNG—Via Swatow & Amoy.	Monday, 17th Dec. Noon.
TAKAO—Via Swatow & Amoy.	
DELI MARU	Thursday 20th December, 10 a.m.

For further particulars please apply to:—OSAKA SUOSEN KAISHA, M. TAKEUCHI Manager Tel. 28061.

OLD R.M.S.P. SERVICE

MEMORIES OF DAYS OF WEST INDIAN TRADE.

Memories of the days when the West Indian trade was an important factor in the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.'s organisation return with the Government of Trinidad's advertisement for tenders for the twin-screw steamer Belize, for she and her sister, the Barima, were built in 1914 to maintain the inter-island service between Trinidad and Tobago in place of the little old Kennet, says the Journal of Commerce.

She was only a little more than 300 tons, while the new packets were practically 1,500 with a speed of 11 knots and accommodation for 30 first and 30 second class passengers, in addition to a deadweight capacity of 1,000 tons on a draft of less than 13ft. They were, in fact, excellent little ships for their purpose, the Belize being commanded first by Captain G. F. Huff.

Unfortunately, she only arrived on her station a month before War broke out, and remained in the West Indies for the whole period of hostilities, although later under the Liner Requisition scheme.

When the R.M.S.P. interest in

the islands declined, particularly with the end of their Canadian service, she was sold to the Government of Trinidad, while her sister, the Barima, went to the Straits Steamship Co., of Singapore, and was renamed Kudat.

The Belize has remained in the West Indies ever since, but the numerous calls made by the Canadian Government steamers of the Lady class have robbed her of her occupation.

P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

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MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

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STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
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PORTS, EUROPE, &c.

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S.S.	Tons	From Hong Kong About	Destination.
*NAGPORE	5,283	15th Nov.	Marseilles, Barcelona, London, Hull, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
*KARMA	9,128	22nd Nov.	Marseilles, London, Hull, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
*RAWALPINDI	16,619	6th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles, & London.
*ALIPORE	5,273	9th Dec.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
*KALYAN	9,144	20th Dec.	Marseilles, London, Hull, Rotterdam, & Antwerp.
*LAHORE	5,394	27th Dec.	Marseilles, London, Hull, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
RANCHI	16,650	3rd Jan.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*JEYPORE	5,318	10th Jan.	Marseilles, London, Hull, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
KASHMIR	8,985	17th Jan.	Marseilles, London, Hull, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
COMORIN	15,192	31st Jan.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.

* Cargo only. † Calls Casablanca.

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to
Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the
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BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

TALAMBA	8,018	15th Nov.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TALMA	10,000	11th Nov.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TAKADA	6,940	20th Nov.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
SIRDHANA	7,745	15th Dec.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

B.I. Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st
and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and
carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South).

†TANDA	6,956	1930 11th Nov.	Manila, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	2nd Jan.	
NELLORE	6,853	6th Feb.	

† Calls Rabaul.

Regular monthly sailings from Hong Kong to Shanghai and Japan
and Hong Kong to Australia.

The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Iloilo,
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dicated on offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New
Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and
London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

*JEYPORE	5,318	22nd Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KALYAN	9,144	29th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
SIRDHANA	7,745	6th Dec.	Amoy, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
RANCHI	16,650	13th Dec.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
*PERIM	7,648	20th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR	8,985	27th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at
Singapore while awaiting the on-carrying steamer.

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Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Lavatories.
Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received
at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

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guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slip-
ways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.
Town Office: 64, Connaught Road, Central, Hong Kong. Tel. 20459.
Shipyard: Sham-shui-po, Kowloon, Hong Kong. Kowloon Tel. 57008.
Estimates furnished on application.
Hong Kong, April 1, 1924.

U.S. NAVAL CHANGES

CRUISER CONTROVERSY RESUSCITATED.

Washington, Sept. 17.
Admiral William V. Pratt
reached Washington this morning
and will immediately take
over the duties of Chief of Naval
Operations of the United States
Navy in succession to Admiral
Charles F. Hughes, whose letter
of resignation to President
Hoover and the latter's reply
have been published. The com-
mand of the United States Fleet
held by Admiral Pratt will pass
to Admiral J. H. Chace, who will
leave at the end of the month for
San Pedro, California, where he
will fly his flag in the battleship
Texas.

Admiral Hughes has left the
post, equivalent to that of First
Sea Lord, six weeks before the
date arbitrarily set by law, and,
as was inevitable, this is in some
quarters ascribed to his unwill-
ingness even temporarily to ac-
cept responsibility for the econo-
mies in naval expenditure desired
by the administration. The
round figure of \$80,000,000
(\$6,000,000) is mentioned as the
economy mark which the Navy
Department must aim at and
there is once more talk—which
will arouse the politicians—of the
"laying up" of a number of navy
yards. However this may be,
the next two months must see the
preparation by the Department
of the programme of new con-
struction necessitated and cir-
cumscribed by the London
Treaty, and it is by all means
desirable that Admiral Pratt, who
will bear a heavy share of the
responsibility therefor, should be
given the necessary authority at
the earliest moment.

The forecasts already publish-
ed of the nature of the new pro-
gramme are, of course, purely
speculative. The division of op-
inion in the Navy as to the relative
merits of 8 in. and 6 in. gun
cruisers, which was exhibited
during and after the London Con-
ference and exploited in the Sen-
ate, has lifted a technical ques-
tion to the rank of a first-class
newspaper story, and has brought
to Admiral Pratt as principal
defender of the 6 in. type a publicity
deeply distasteful to him. The
battle of the Naval Treaty will be
fought out again on the front
page of the newspapers before
the recommendations of the De-
partment are ready for submis-
sion to Congress in December.

It was subsequently announced
from Washington on October 9
that in accordance with the Lon-
don Treaty, Admiral Pratt, Chief
of Naval Operations, announced a
reduction in naval personnel by
4,800, saving over \$3,000,000 on
the present fiscal year, and an im-
mediate reduction of destroyers
from 109 to 92 and submarines to
a figure below the 52,700 tons
allowed by the Treaty.

CONSIGNEES.

DODWELL-CASTLE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Motor Vessel.
"BABY CASTLE"
From NEW YORK, NEWPORT
NEWS and NORFOLK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf
& Godown Company, Ltd., at
Kowloon, whence and/or from the
wharves delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded
unless notice to the contrary be given
before 12th instant.

No claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the Godown, and
all Goods remaining undelivered after
the 18th instant will be subject to
rent.
All claims against the vessel must
be presented to the undersigned on or
before the 28th instant, or they will
not be recognised.
All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
18th instant at 10 a.m. by our sur-
veyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.
No Fire Insurance has been effect-
ed.

Bill of Lading will be countersig-
ned by
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hong Kong, 12th November, 1930.

TRAVEL A.O. LINE

To AUSTRALIA. Calling at Manila (P. I.), Thursday L. Cairns, Townsville,
Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

BRITISH STEAMERS: CHANGTIE - TAIPING (OIL
BURNERS)

PASSENGER AND CARGO STEAMERS IN THE SERVICE.
ELECTRIC LAUNDRY, BARBER SHOP, SUGARON and STEWARDESS CARRIAGE.

Enjoy Your Short Leave in Australia and New Zealand, Hong Kong, Sydney—19 Days.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO SYDNEY, 105 RETURN
LONDON (via Australia) from 111/10/-
(Australian Newspapers & Co.)

STEAMER	Due Hong Kong	Leave Hong Kong	Leave Manila	Due Sydney
TAIPING	November 14th	November 21st	December 2nd	January 10th
CHANGTIE	December 14th	December 21st	January 2nd	January 10th
TAIPING	January 14th	January 21st	February 2nd	February 10th

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents, HONG KONG-SHANGHAI

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
Taiwan via S'ow & S'hai	HANGSANG	Sun., 18th Nov. at 7 a.m.
Taiwan via S'ow & S'hai	YATSHING	Wed., 19th Nov. at 7 a.m.
Taiwan via S'ow & S'hai	WATSHING	Sun., 23rd Nov. at 7 a.m.
Taiwan via S'ow & S'hai	CHAKSANG	Wed., 26th Nov. at 7 a.m.
S'ow, Penang & Calcutta	HOSANG	Fri., 14th Nov. at 3 p.m.
S'ow, Penang & Calcutta	KUMSANG	Mon., 8th Dec. at 3 p.m.
S'ow, Penang & Calcutta	YUENSANG	Mon., 15th Dec. at 3 p.m.
Osaka via Amoy, Moji & Kobe	KUMSANG	Wed., 19th Nov. at 7 a.m.
Osaka via Amoy, Moji & Kobe	SUISANG	Wed., 26th Nov. at 7 a.m.
Osaka via Amoy, Moji & Kobe	NAMSANG	Sun., 7th Dec. at 7 a.m.
Sandakan	HINSANG	Sat., 15th Nov. at Noon
Sandakan	MAUSANG	Wed., 26th Nov. at Noon
Taiwan via S'ow & Fochow	YUSANG	Sun., 16th Nov. at 7 a.m.
Taiwan via S'ow & Fochow	CHIPSANG	Wed., 26th Nov. at 7 a.m.
Taiwan via S'ow & Fochow	CHEONGSHING	Sun., 30th Nov. at 7 a.m.

For Freight and Passage apply to:—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone 39311. General Managers.

HONG KONG AND MACAO LINE

in 'Good Speed' S.S. CHUEN CHOW

Daily Sailing from Hong Kong at 2.00 p.m.

Sailing from Macao at 7.50 a.m.

Sundays excepted.

Freight and Passage apply to:—

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241, Des Voeux Road C. Tel. 26061.

CONSIGNEES

LLOYD TRIESTINO NAV. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Steamer
"CRACOVIA"
From Trieste, Venice, Brindisi, Port
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CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
& Godown Company, Ltd., at Kow-
loon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded
unless notice to the contrary be given
before 9th instant.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godown, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
15th inst. will be subject to rent.
All claims against the vessel must
be presented to the undersigned on or
before the 25th inst. or they will
not be recognised.
All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
15th inst. at 10 a.m. by our sur-
veyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.
No Fire Insurance has been effect-
ed.

Bill of Lading will be countersig-
ned by
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hong Kong, 10th November, 1930.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS,
LIMITED.

From LEITH, MIDDLESBRO',
ANTWERP, LONDON & STRAITS.

The Steamship
"BENMOHR"/"BENCLEUCH"

CONSIGNEES of cargo are hereby in-
formed that all goods are being land-
ed at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of
The Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from
the wharves delivery may be obtained.
No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
14th instant, will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must
be presented to the undersigned on or
before the 28th instant, or they will
not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
13th instant at 10 a.m. by Messrs.
Goddard & Douglas.
No Fire Insurance has been effect-
ed.

Bills of Lading will be countersig-
ned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hong Kong, 7th November, 1930.

James Pendergast of Kensing-
ton, has recently received a pair
of milk kittens from Juneau,
Alaska, as foundation stock for a
milk ranch.

WARSHIPS IN PORT

The following British warships
are in harbour to-day:—

Berwick—West wall.
Bruce—No. 7 buoy.
Magnolia—No. 13 buoy.
Medway—No. 2 buoy.
Osiris—No. 2 buoy.
Serapis—North arm.
Sirdar—South wall.
Somme—No. 11 buoy.
Stormcloud—North wall.
Tamar—Basin.
Tarantula—East wall.
Thracian—North wall.
Foreign Man-of-War.
Adamastor—Portuguese gunboat.

HONG KONG TIDE

The tide-table given below has been
obtained by aid of the Tide-predict-
ing Machine, which includes 40 com-
ponents for the better prediction of
tides, from the result of the analysis
of the tidal observations, taken at
the Kowloon tidal observatory under
the direction of Dr. Dobson during
the years 1887, 1888 and 1889.
The times and heights are given
for Kowloon; but they may be used
for the Victoria Naval Yard and
Aberdeen, the differences being very
small.
The times of high and low-water
must not be considered to coincide
with the times of slack-water and
change of current, the two phenomena
being quite distinct.

November 14 to 20, 1930.

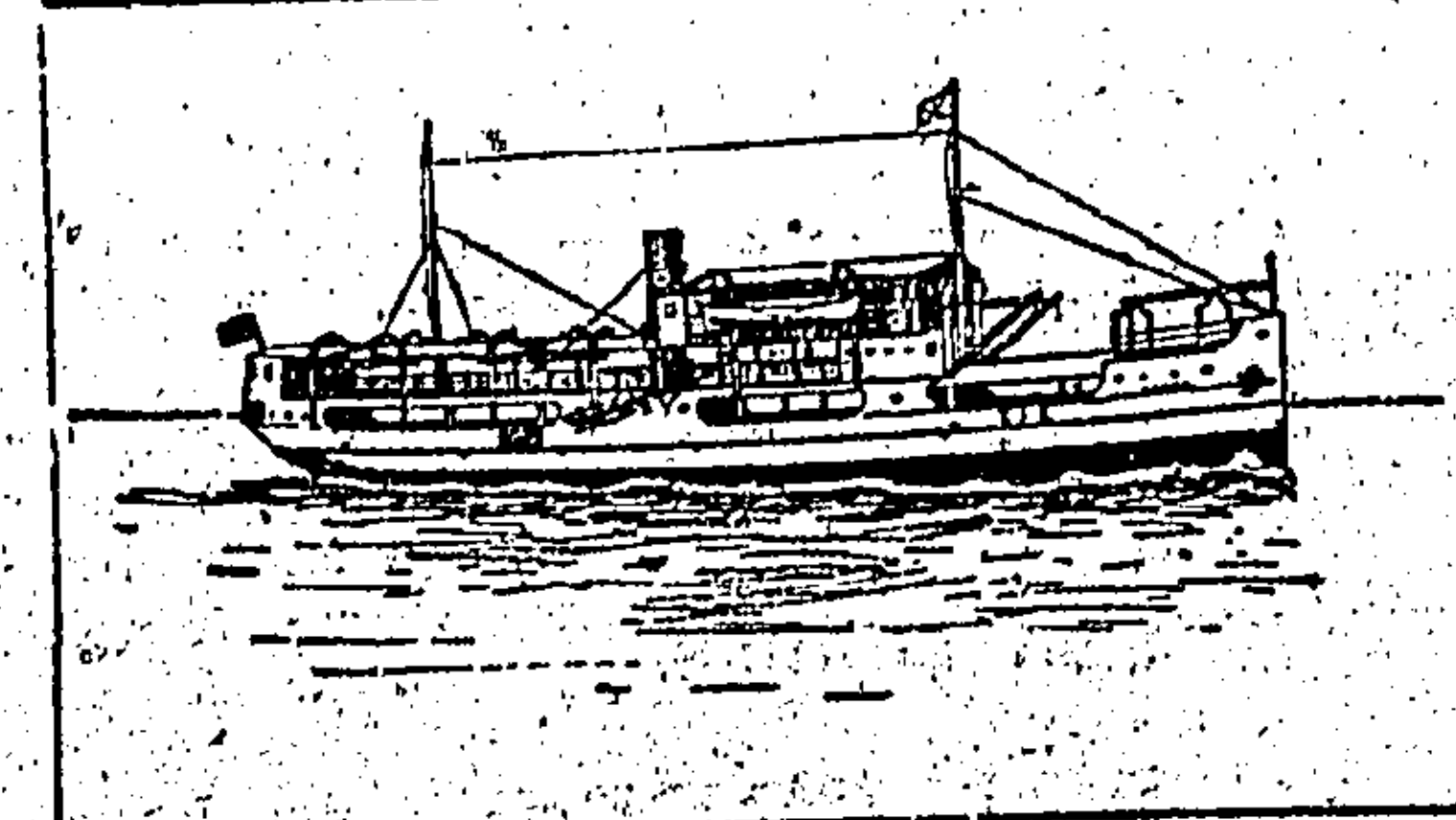
Date	High Water	Low Water
Nov.	Standard Times	Standard Times
Fri. 14	m 2 53	m 11 4
Sat. 15	m 3 3	m 11 4
Sun. 16	m 4 0	m 11 4
Mon. 17	m 4 4	m 11 4
Tues. 18	m 5 1	m 11 4
Wed. 19	m 5 8	m 11 4
Thurs. 20	m 5 5	m 11 4

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

DOCK OWNERS, SHIP BUILDERS, MARINE AND LAND ENGINEERS, BOILER
MAKERS, IRON, STEEL, AND BRASS FOUNDERS, FORGE MASTERS,
ELECTRICIANS.

The Com-
pany pos-
sesses Six
Granite
Docks and
Two Pat-
ent Slip-
ways. The
dimensions
of No. 1
Dock are:
700 ft. x
86 ft. x 30
ft.



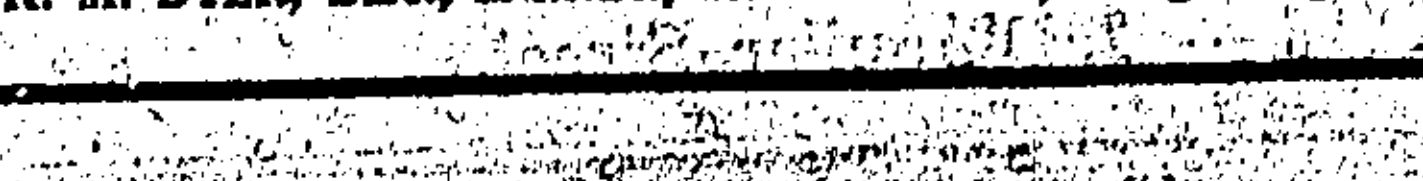
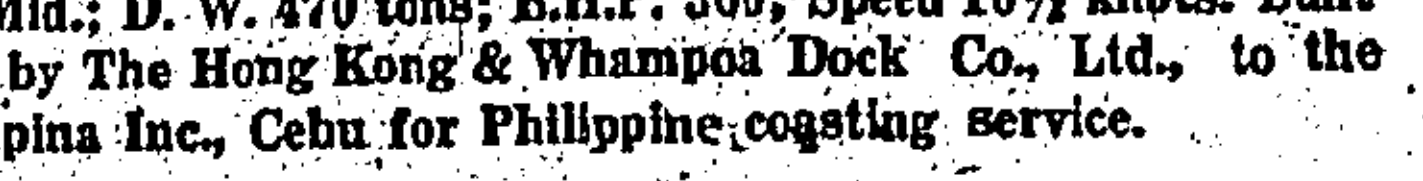
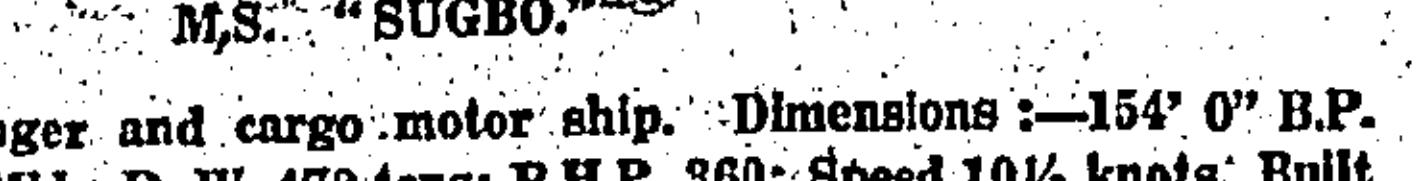
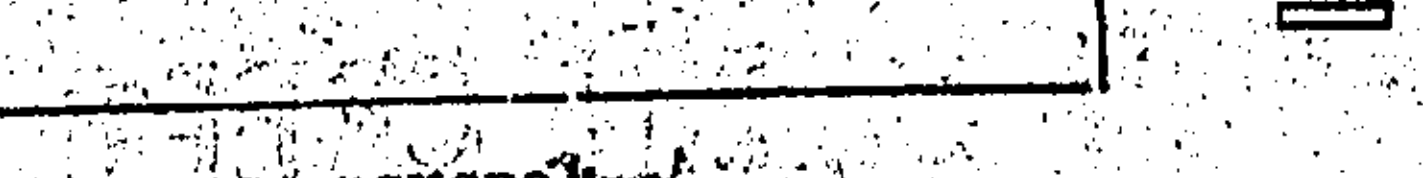
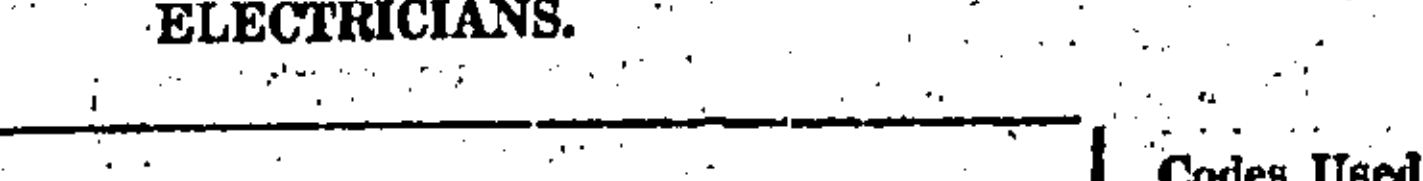
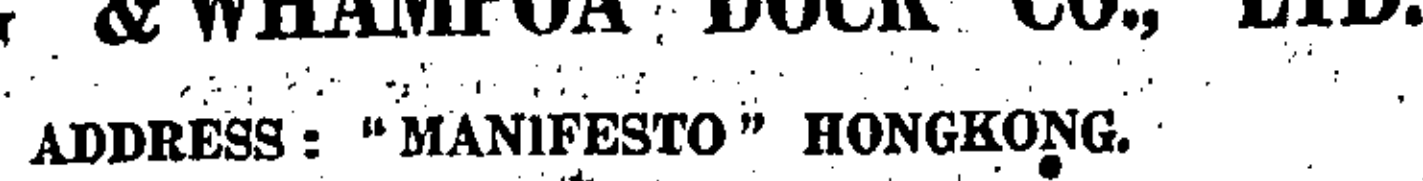
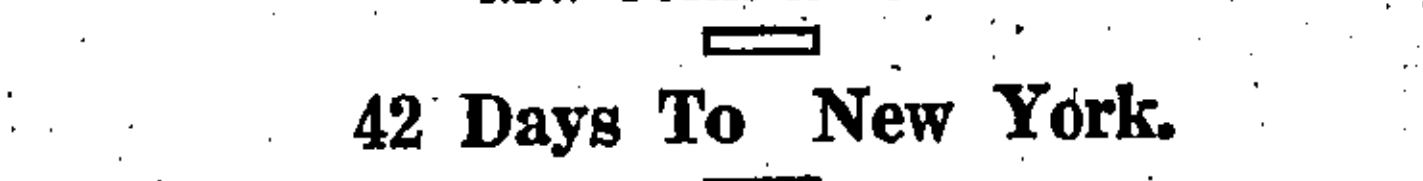
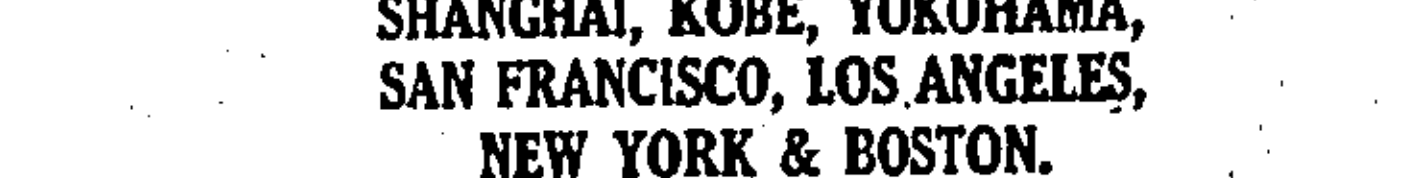
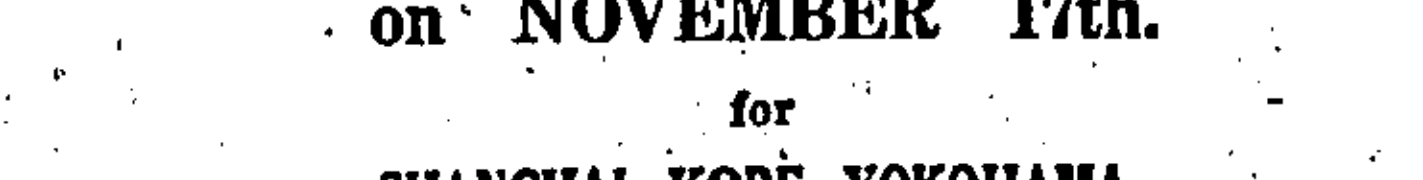
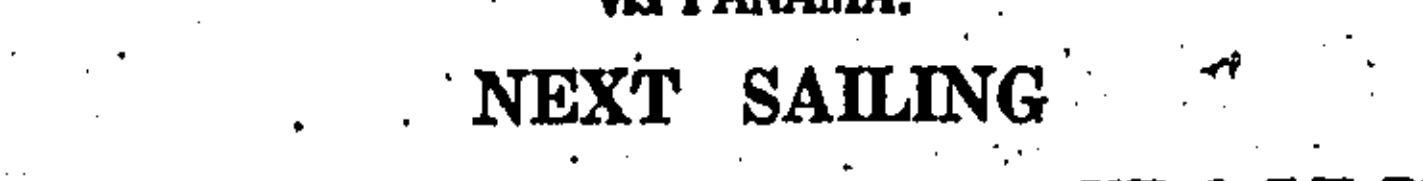
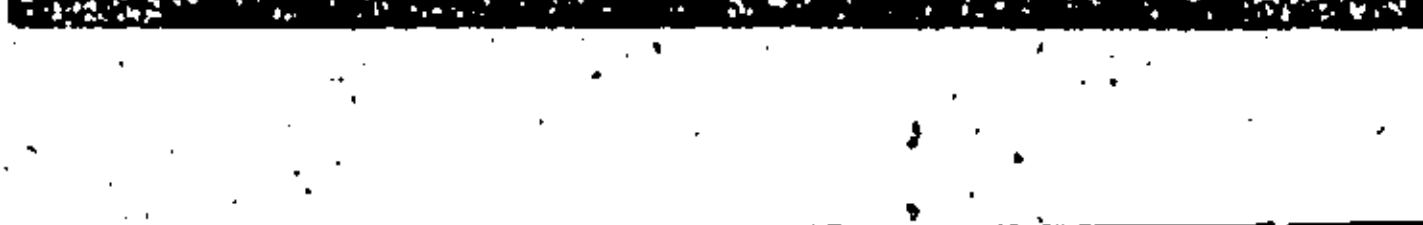
M.S. "SUGBO"

Single screw steel passenger and cargo motor ship. Dimensions:—154' 0" B.P.
x 28' 0" Mid. x 11' 6" Mid.; D. W. 470 tons; B.H.P. 360; Speed 10½ knots. Built
and machinery installed by The Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to the
order of La Naviera Filipina Inc., Cebu for Philippine coasting service.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager:—

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES AMERICAN MAIL LINE



BROOKES RUPTURE APPLIANCE

A vast improvement on the ordinary Truss

WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK
in all sizes

for

**MALE AND FEMALE,
INCLUDING CHILDREN.**

They are correctly fitted in every case
giving perfect comfort and satisfaction.

SPECIAL FITTING ROOM.
A LADY ASSISTANT IN ATTENDANCE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hong Kong Dispensary.



**HYGIENIC,
COMFORTABLE,
ABSORBENT.**

In
3
Sizes.

Doctors and Nurses recommend "CAMELIA"
for its many advantages.

Camelia

Refuse Imitations.

Obtainable from dispensaries and leading stores.

DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY OUR GREAT STOCKTAKING SALE LAST DAY TO-MORROW

Great Bargains in Silk and Silk Goods,
Kimonos, Evening Coats, Stockings,
Slippers, Parasols, etc., etc.

STOCK REDUCED MAJORITY OF
By 20 %

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR
Silk, Cotton & Fancy Goods Store,
NO. 7, D'AGUIAR STREET.

NEW CONSIGNMENT OF PLAIN RANCHI CREPE

36" wide.

in
TWENTY Different SHADES.

PLAIN SATIN CREPE

in
FIFTEEN Different SHADES.

BOMBAY SILK STORE
2, D'Aguiar Street

WHITEWAYS

WINTER BLANKETS

Chilly nights bring thoughts of warmth and blanket.
Whiteways have always been noted for giving the
best value in Wool Blankets in Hong Kong.



WITNEY BLANKETS

Medium weight and quality.
Light warm, and reliable.

For Single Beds
\$32.50 & \$45.00 pair

For Medium Size Beds
\$57.50 pair

For Double Beds
\$72.50 pair.

PURE WOOL MERINO BLANKETS

Extremely light and warm. One of the best qualities obtainable.

Cot Size Single Bed Double Bed
\$16.50 pair. \$95.00 pair. \$150.00 pair.

PINK MERINO WOOL BLANKETS

Nice shade, bound ribbon. Size 88 by 100 inches.

\$150.00 pair.

COLOURED WOOL BLANKETS

Pure Wool in Blue or Fawn. Size 68 by 84 inches.
\$25.00 each.

FIRST FLOOR SHOWROOMS.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONG KONG.

The China Mail

[Every evening except Sunday.
Annual subscription, excluding
postage abroad, H.K. \$30, payable
in advance. Local delivery free.]

Overland China Mail.

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in advance.]

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Mr. D. A. Alonso and family
and Mrs. H. Noronha and family
tender sincere thanks to their re-
lative and friends for the many
kind expressions of sympathy in
their recent bereavement. Also
for floral tributes sent and at-
tendance at the funeral.

Hong Kong, Friday, Nov. 14, 1930.

AIR SERVICES.

In the early half of this year,
following on the visit to Kai Tak
of the late Mr. Van Lear Black,
the American newspaper mag-
nate, in a Fokker 'plane, the
China Mail drew attention to the
stagnant condition of British air
services in the Far East. It will
be remembered that, because in
order to draw a parallel, we gave
the disconcerting information
that Dutch and other Continental
lines were far ahead of the
British in regard to aviation in
Asia, a rain of scurrilous abuse
was showered on the China Mail
by a contemporary. Since then
plans have been drawn up by the
Home Government for the ex-
tension of the air services to the
Orient, and it is even pre-
meditated running a special ser-
vice from Croydon to Australia,
via India and Singapore; whilst
the feats of pioneers like Miss
Amy Johnson, Captain Matthews,
Air Commodore Kingsford-Smith
and Mrs. Victor Bruce, have in-
spired the conviction that the
British Government, although
traditionally behind-hand, and
leaving all the initial spade work
to private enterprise, is now fully
determined to establish perma-
nent air lines throughout the
East.

Three new air lines have been
added to the Russian network,
this Summer, and have increased
the total length of airways from
7,438 miles to 11,445 miles. One
of the lines, running over the
Caucasus Mountains to Baku via
Tiflis, completes the former air
connection between Vladikavkaz
and Baku. The other two run
through Siberia, one, from
Moscow to Irkutsk, being the first
step toward establishing services
to Japan and China; the other
connecting, Semipalatinsk, in
southern Siberia, with Alma-Ata in
the Soviet Republic of Central
Asia. New lines planned for the
next three years will raise the
total length of airways to 25,955
miles. The Russians have made
considerable strides in aircraft
and aero engine construction in
recent years, mostly following the
German models in this respect, al-
though many types of purely
Russian design have been pro-
duced.

terested in Russian develop-
ments, and if friendly relations
are established with Russia, it is
possible that a joint arrangement
will be made for the operation of
the route from Moscow to Nan-
king and Shanghai. It is here
that 'Great Britain' should at-
tempt to strengthen her position
by establishing a permanent ser-
vice to China, via Singapore and
Hong Kong; but it looks very
much as though we shall allow
the grass to grow under our feet
while American, Soviet, and
other Continental lines are put
into operation.

News in Brief.

Property to the value of \$880,
which was reported lost from 74
Kennedy Road on Wednesday, has
been found concealed in the same
house, according to a Police report.

The Fire Brigade will hold their
annual drill display at 3 p.m. on
Wednesday next in the compound
of Police Headquarters. An in-
teresting programme has been ar-
ranged.

A Chinese puppy, owned by Mrs.
Webb, of Stonecutter's Island, was
yesterday sent to Ma Tau Kok for
observation after it had bitten a
boy named J. Rogers at the Military
Camp on the island.

Remanded from yesterday on a
charge of the unlawful possession
of 500 heroin pills, a Chinese was
to-day fined \$50 or, in default, four
weeks' hard labour, by Mr. R. E.
Lindsell at the Central Magistracy.

The forthcoming marriage is
announced of Hellen Hempen
Ross, overseer in the Public Works
Department, residing at 8, Somer-
set Road, and Rachel Grace
Law, of 3, Lincoln Road, Kowloon
Tong.

Reuter cables from Sydney that
Sir Otto Niemeyer, who visited
Australia on an invitation to ad-
vise on financial matters, and
whose report was criticised by
Labour interests, has left for
Britain.

A reception in honour of Captain
Robert Dollar, was given by Sir
Robert Ho Tung, Kt., LL.D., and
Lady Ho Tung and family at their
residence, "Idlewild," yesterday
afternoon. A large number of
friends attended, and they were re-
ceived by the host and hostess, who
introduced each to Captain Dollar.
Afterward tea was served, during
which orchestral music was sup-
plied. Many representatives of
shipping firms were present.

Chan Tat-kun was yesterday
sentenced to three months' hard
labour, with the option of a fine
of \$150, by Mr. E. H. Williams in
the Central Court, when he plead-
ed guilty to a charge of having in-
flicted three stab wounds on a
companion. The defendant was
beating his nephew, when the
complainant interfered. Defen-
dant said that he was in a fit of
temper. Mr. Williams said that
while it might have been no busi-
ness of the plaintiff to stop defen-
dant beating his nephew, it was
certainly serious for the defen-
dant to use such a dangerous
weapon as a chopper, and make a
murderous attack.

VALE SOMERSETS!

LAST DANCE AND CONCERT IN COLONY.

November 26 will see the de-
parture from the Colony of the 1st
Battalion of the Somerset Light In-
fantry.

Invitations have been issued for
the following functions arranged
by members of the Battalion:—
A farewell dance given by "B"
Company to be held in the Garri-
son Lecture Hall, Wellington Bar-
racks, from 8.15 to 11.45 p.m., on
Saturday. Music by the Dance
Orchestra of the Argyll and
Sutherland Highlanders.

A farewell concert by the Band
of the Battalion, to be given on the
tennis court at Wellington Bar-
racks from 8.30 to 10.45 p.m., on
Sunday. A special programme is
being arranged, and refreshments
will be obtainable.

"MIDDLE WATCH."

A.D.C. PRODUCTION IN THEATRE ROYAL.

The stage is set and the players
ready for the opening night of the
"Middle Watch" to-morrow.
Boxing has exceeded all ex-
pectations and those who have not
already done so are strongly ad-
vised to take an early opportunity
of reserving seats.

There is a matinee on Wednes-
day, and it should be noted that
the play is eminently suitable for
children to see.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MAH JONGG PLAYING HOUSES.

(To the Editor of "China Mail.")

Sir,—I think that the noise creat-
ed by playing the game of Mah
Jongg which at any moment es-
pecially at night can be heard
everywhere in the Colony, should be
prohibited after midnight by law.
The Government has granted the
privilege of playing this game to
the inhabitants in order that they
may amuse themselves at their
leisure during day-time and night-
time, but I presume surely not
after midnight.

I may mention that some people
try to make money by opening
places for playing this game. They
usually charge each player (the
number of players in each game is
four) 5 per cent. commission of the
price of the game, for furnishing
accommodation and instruments
therefor. Take for instance a
game for \$5, the amount they thus
receive would be 25 cents from each
player and \$1 from the whole stall
of players.

The time taken for a game of
four rounds of the words "East",
"South", "West" and "North" is 1½
hours and the income from each
stall for 24 hours calculated in this
way is therefore over \$24. Such
business is indeed a profitable one.
As a further consequence these peo-
ple use every endeavour to entice
good people to become gamblers
who always lose their money and
become burglars, swindlers and
robbers.

As a consequence of these gam-
bling houses a continuous noise
created by Mah Jongg is heard
throughout the whole night without
stopping and without interference
by the Police. The noise sounds
during the silence of midnight like
the din of fire-crackers and
keeps neighbours awake the whole
night. Those neighbours who
have to work during day-time suffer
a great deal as they have no oppor-
tunity to sleep at night.

I hope you will be good enough
to publish an article in your paper
on this subject, in order that the
Government may stop this nuisance.
All the sufferers will be very much
obliged for your kindness in doing
so.

Yours, etc.,
MAN MUI LOK.

Hong Kong, November 13.

ATTACK ON WARDER

ASSAILANT ANXIOUS ABOUT HIS CONDITION.

Prisoner No. 1614 Chui Shu-
chung made his fourth formal ap-
pearance before Mr. E. H. Wil-
liams at the Central Second
Court this morning, on the charge
of having caused grievous bodily
harm to Acting Principal Warder
Bert Plumb, in Victoria Gaol on
October 22.

In asking for yet another week's
remand, Detective-Inspector W.
Shannon said that the prosecution
might be able to go on with the
case next week. He was not sure
though, as it depended on what
the doctor thought within the next
few days. He would let his Wor-
ship know as soon as the doctor
thought Mr. Plumb fit enough to
attend Court. He added that the
latter would be out at least by
the end of this month, and that
would be ample time for the
Assizes.

From the dock, the prisoner in-
quired of his Worship as to the
condition of Mr. Plumb, and his
Worship told him what Inspector
Shannon had said.

Chief Warder J. McLeod was in
Court to-day.
His Worship granted the re-
mand.

LOTTERY TICKETS.

JOB FOR BOY AT \$2 A MONTH.

A Chinese ex-school boy appear-
ed to-day before Mr. R. E. Lind-
sell at the Central Magistracy
charged with having written sev-
eral po pu lottery tickets.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada, jun., who
appeared for the defence and en-
tered a plea of guilty, said that
the defendant left school about
four months ago, and had nothing
to do. Ah Chung, of 201, Queen's
Road Central, engaged the defen-
dant to copy po pu tickets at a
payment of \$2 per month. The
tickets were not in his room but
in Ah Chung's room.

A fine of \$50 was imposed, and
the tickets were ordered to be de-
stroyed.

MR. W. HARPER'S FLIGHT.

Messrs. Wallace Harper & Co.,
Limited, advise that they have re-
ceived a cable from Mr. Wallace
Harper to-day as follows:—

"Am now at Nanking. Flew
from Shanghai in one hour
twenty minutes. Will be stay-
ing here two days."

MRS. T. M. GREGORY

DEATH AT VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

VICTIM OF MALARIA.

The China Mail deeply regrets to
record the death of Mrs. T. M.
Gregory, wife of the principal of
Messrs. T. M. Gregory and Com-
pany, and sister of Mr. M. Manuk,
secretary of the Dairy Farm, Ice
and Cold Storage Company, Ltd.

Mrs. Gregory, who first arrived
in the Colony 25 years ago, was
taken to the Victoria Hospital only
two days ago, although she
had been ill in bed at her
home for a week pre-
viously. It was at first thought
that she was suffering from dengue
fever, but it was discovered later
that unfortunately her case was one
of malignant malaria.

The funeral will take place this
evening, the cortege being due to
pass the Monument at 5.30.

LAI'D TO REST.

FUNERAL OF MR. LENOX SIMPSON.

POPULAR TRIBUTES.

Tientsin, Yesterday.
After a simple but impressive
Church of England ceremony, the
remains of Mr. Lenox Simpson
were laid to rest at two o'clock this
afternoon in the Canton Road
Cemetery, where his father's re-
mains also lie.

By special request of the family
and friends, the funeral service
was conducted privately, and be-
sides the widow only some fifty of
the deceased's most intimate
Chinese and foreign friends at-
tended.

There was an unusually large
number of wreaths sent by friends
and by various Clubs and organisa-
tions both in Peking and Tientsin,
testifying to the deceased's popu-
larity and the fact that he was
one of the most widely-known per-
sonalities in North China.
Reuter.

OPIUM TRADE.

A CHINESE COOK FINED \$1,000.

A Chinese cook on the steamer
Chengtu was to-day fined \$1,000
with the alternative of four
months' jail with hard labour, by
Mr. Lindsell in the Central Court
when he pleaded guilty to the
possession of a quantity of illicit
opium. Revenue Officer Grimmitt
said that the opium was found tied
round defendant's chest.

In another case, a Chinese plead-
ed guilty to the possession of 8.4
taels of prepared opium, which
was non-Government, at 54, Ko
Shing Street. Mr. Grimmitt stated
that Shanghai seamen went to this
place, which was not like the
usual divan. Defendant was a
dealer, and probably sold the drug.
A fine of \$600 with the alterna-
tive of three months' imprisonment
was imposed.

MEDICINE SHOP GUTTED.

A fire broke out at 1.27 this
morning on the ground floor of 121
Belchers Street, which is occupied
by the Po On Hong medicine shop,
and which was completely gutted.
The first and second floors of the
building were slightly damaged by
water.

Damage done to the medicine
shop is estimated to be under
\$1,000.

The cause of the outbreak is
unknown.

NEGLIGENT DRIVER.

Summored before Mr. Lindsell
this morning for negligent driving,
the Chinese driver of a public car
pleaded guilty.

Traffic Sergeant B. G. Baker said
that on the afternoon of November
1, a tramcar and another motor car
were both proceeding east, at the
junction of Garden Road and
Queen's Road Central, when the
defendant drove his car across the
tram, missing it by inches.
A fine of \$20 was imposed.

Ten Years Ago.

[From the "China Mail" of
November 14, 1920.]

The dollar to-day is worth
\$107½.

In the interport tennis between
Hong Kong and Shanghai on the
C.R.C. M. W. Lo (Hong Kong) de-
feated S. A. Pott (Shanghai) in
three straight sets, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.

The triangular interport cricket
—Hong Kong, Shanghai and
Singapore—resulted all square.
Singapore defeated Hong Kong,
Hong Kong defeated Shanghai, and
Shanghai defeated Singapore.
The closing match, Hong Kong vs. The
Rest was won by Hong Kong.

PREMIER FIRED ON. STRUCK IN THE STOMACH BY BULLET.

ASSAILANT ARRESTED.

Tokyo, Yesterday.
The Premier of Japan was en-
training for Okayama to attend the
annual grand manoeuvres, which
begin to-day, when an assailant
fired a bullet, striking his stomach.
The assailant was arrested before
he had time to fire a second shot.
Blood Transfusion.

Tokyo, Later.
The doctors have resorted to
transfusion of blood for Mr.
Hamaguchi, the Premier's second
son, Iwane, supplying the blood.

Tokyo, Later.
It is learned that the assailant
is Tomoe Sagoya, aged 23, a mem-
ber of the reactionary organiza-
tion Aikokusha (Patriotic Associa-
tion).

The attempted assassination was
apparently due to Sagoya's belief
that the Premier's economic policy
is responsible for the present
economic depression.

After examination of his wound
his physicians have declared that
the Premier's chances of recovery
are good.—Reuter.

BURMA CYCLONE.

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

TWO PEOPLE KILLED.

Rangoon, Yesterday.
So far as is known at present
two persons were killed in the
Kyaukpadaung cyclone. The Govern-
ment buildings, the bazaar, and
the pier were completely destroyed.
—Reuter.

Earlier Cable.

Rangoon, Yesterday.
It is reported that the town of
Kyaukpadaung, in Lower Burma, was
destroyed by a cyclone on Novem-
ber 10.

No loss of life is reported, but
details are lacking owing to the
collapse of telegraphic communica-
tions.—Reuter.



Bride: "Oh, George, what is
there in the world but love?"
Groom: "Nothing, dearest, in
the wide world—Er—what's for
dinner?"—Passing Show, London.

U.S. AND CHINA.

GRADUAL RELINQUISHMENT OF EXTRATERRITORIALITY.

AMERICA'S PROPOSALS.

Washington, Yesterday.
The United States has sub-
mitted proposals to Nanking for
the gradual relinquishment
of extra-territoriality.—Reuter's
American Service.

NOBEL PRIZE.

AWARDED TO INDIAN PHYSICIST.

Stockholm, Yesterday.
The Nobel Prize for Physics has
been awarded to Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman, M.A.,
F.R.S., Professor of Physics at
Calcutta University, and a well-
known writer on physical research.
—Reuter.

ARTIFICIAL SILK.

CONVENTION BREAKS DOWN IN COLOGNE.

Cologne, Yesterday.
The acetate artificial silk Con-
vention has been virtually dis-
solved following the action of certain
companies in lowering prices ten
per cent. below convention prices.
—Reuter.

RIOTING REDS.

PITCHED BATTLE IN NEW YORK.

New York, Yesterday.
Twenty persons were injured in
a pitched battle between the
Police and 1,500 rioting Commu-
nist demonstrators in the
Lower East district.
Thirty arrests were made.—Reuter's
American Service.

LAND ARMAMENTS.

GENERAL DISCUSSION AT GENEVA.

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION.

Geneva, Yesterday.
The Disarmament Commission
has resumed the general discus-
sion of methods of limitation of
land armaments.

Lord Cecil, on behalf of the
British, French and American dele-
gations, submitted a draft res-
olution, firstly approving of the
principle that there should be
the fullest possible exchange of
information regarding armaments
between the parties to the pres-
ent convention; secondly, record-
ing the Commission's unanimous
desire to find a method to pro-
vide a limitation of war material
in a more precise manner than
was possible by publicity alone;
thirdly, recognising that while
the majority of the Commission
is of opinion regarding land
material that the most practical
method to secure more precise
limitation is by budgetary limita-
tion, other members think a more
practicable method is by direct
limitation by specific enumeration,
and some would like to see a com-
bination of the two methods.

The Disarmament Commission
has adopted, with certain verbal
modifications, the first two sec-
tions of Lord Cecil's resolution.

The vote on the third section
has been postponed to November
14 to enable the British and Ger-
mans to confer regarding verbal
modifications.—Reuter.

LYONS DISASTER.

RESCUERS WORK IN DARKNESS.

MANY FATALITIES.

Lyons, Yesterday.
It is reported that 60 persons
have been killed and 40 injured
as the result of a series of col-
lapses of buildings in the old part
of the town.

First a wall collapsed at one
o'clock in the morning at the top
of a house occupied by nuns.
Firemen and police were rushed
to the rescue, and then two more
buildings collapsed, and buried
the rescuers. The mass of debris
prevents an accurate estimate of
the casualties.

A series of building collapses
in the St. Jean quarter of Lyons
has caused havoc over an area
of fifty yards.

At least ten six to seven storey-
ed tenements lie in ruins in one
street alone.

In spite of the imminent dan-
ger of further collapses, firemen,
police and volunteer helpers work-
ed throughout the darkness try-
ing to rescue those entombed by
tons of smashed bricks and mor-
tar, while high crumbling walls
and tons of loosened earth are
leaning perilously over the rescu-
ers.

It may be days before the full
casualties are known.

Up to noon the landslides were
continuing.

Hitherto thirty bodies have been
recovered, all except five being
rescuers, including the Chief of
the Fire Brigade, Captain Rochas,
his assistant, 18 firemen and 5
policemen.—Reuter.

FLIGHT TO SAIGON.

GOULETTE AND LA LOUETTE ARRIVE SAFELY.

RECORD TIME.

Saigon, Yesterday.
Goulette and La Louette have
arrived here in the record time of
124 hours out of which they had
only nine hours sleep.—Reuter.

[The French airmen left Paris
on November 9 for their historic
flight to the French Colony, and
thus have achieved their end in
five days and four hours.]

LADY FLIER.

MRS. VICTOR BRUCE LEAVES AMOI.

Amoy, To-day.
Mrs. Victor Bruce has left for
Shanghai, but will possibly land
at Hangchow if her progress is
slow owing to the monsoon.—
Reuter.

PLANE CRASH.

THRILLING ESCAPE OF OCCUPANTS.

New York, Yesterday.
It is reported that an aeroplane
in which Captain John Donaldson
and Mr. Edward Weiner had start-
ed an endurance flight yesterday,
had crashed in flames on the out-
skirts of Brooklyn.
Both aviators escaped death,
though Weiner was injured.
—Reuter's American Service.

CHINESE POLITICS.

CHIANG CHAIRMAN OF PLenary SESSION.

DR. WANG A MEMBER.

Nanking, To-day.

The French Minister arrived
yesterday afternoon and is pre-
siding his credentials to Marshal
Chiang Kai-shek on Saturday.

Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang at-
tended the fourth plenary session
merely to supply information on
affairs in North China. It is
stated that he will carry out Gov-
ernment orders regarding mili-
tary reorganisation, the Marshal
not making any proposals respect-
ing political party matters.—
Reuter.

Earlier News.

Nanking, Yesterday.
Marshal Chiang Kai-shek this
morning was elected chairman of
the Fourth Plenary Session. Five
committees were appointed to
examine numerous proposals sub-
mitted to the session for considera-
tion. It was officially stated that
the Plenary Session is to last five
days, closing on November 18.

Dr. C. T. Wang was elected a
full member of the C.E.C. He
formerly was only a substitute
member.

It is stated that among the pro-
posals tabled by Chiang Kai-shek
is one suggesting the amalga-
mation of the portfolios for Agricul-
ture and Mines, and Industry,
Commerce and Labour, as one
Ministry, and the Ministries of
Public Health and of the Interior
as another, thus abolishing two
Ministries.

It is stated that Chiang will also
propose limiting the powers of the
Executive Yuan to affairs concern-
ing the Ministries, all political
matters being dealt with by the
State Council.

Executive Chairmanship.

It is believed that the session
will request Chiang to assume
the chairmanship of the Executive
Yuan, which has been vacant since
the death of Tan Yen-kai.

Representatives of various
Hunan bodies petitioned the ses-
sion to remove Ho Chien from the
chairmanship of Hunan. This
petition is being discussed.

This morning Chang Hsueh-liang
attended the preparatory con-
ference of the Fourth Plenary
Session.—Reuter.

EAST AFRICA.

REPORTS ON CLOSER UNION.

SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT.

Rugby, Yesterday.

The House of Lords, after some
discussion, last night agreed to a
motion of the Colonial Secretary,
Lord Passfield, that a Joint Com-
mittee of both Houses should be
set up to consider reports on a
closer union of East Africa, to-
gether with a statement of the
Government's conclusions on the
matter.

Lord Passfield explained that
the Government was not seeking to
avoid its proper responsibility, but
sought the benefit of the collective
opinion of Parliament before
deciding a question so important
as the constitution for a great
territory of Africa.

The Archbishop of Canterbury,
during the discussion, expressed
the view that the value of the
joint committee was that it would
help Parliament to decide, at
quite a critical time in the history
of East Africa, what was the sys-
tem of government there, to which
efforts should be steadily directed,
and what was to be the authority
that could be trusted to deal
justly with all questions affecting
the various races.—British Wire-
less Service.

TRUCE ENDED.

RAILWAYMEN'S WAGES TO BE REDUCED.

MINIMUM OF 38s.

London, Yesterday.
On the conclusion of a two
years' truce yesterday, proposals
to reduce railwaymen's wages by
six shillings weekly, with a
weekly minimum of 38s., were
submitted to three railway
unions by the managers of four
railway groups at a conference in
London to-day, when in a long
statement the managers stressed
the need of economy in view of
financial difficulties. It is be-
lieved that there is little likeli-
hood of agreement by direct nego-
tiations, and probably it will be
necessary for the National Wages
Board to consider the respective
claims.—Reuter.

BANKERS FAIL.

Philadelphia, Yesterday.
Messrs. Smith Brothers, invest-
ment bankers, have been suspend-
ed for insolvency. They announced
yesterday that they are going
into voluntary liquidation.—Reuter's
American Service.

SELF GOVERNMENT FOR INDIA.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Elected Members.

The question of how elected mem-
bers of a Government associated
with the Official element are to re-
tain their following is answered, in
these words:

"They must be able over a wide
field that circumstances permit
to frame a policy in accordance
with the views of their sup-
porters. This, in turn, implies
that Parliament will be willing to
define the purposes for which it
would wish to exercise its con-
stitutional right of interference
into the policy of the Govern-
ment of India and that so long
as the policy pursued does not
menace the objects which Parlia-
ment declares its intention to
safeguard the Government of
India would be at liberty to
manage the affairs of India which
includes association with the
Indian Legislature."

The purposes, which it is sug-
gested His Majesty's Government
must safeguard include defence,
foreign relations, internal security,
financial stability, protection of minorities
and of rights of services recruited
by the Secretary of State, and pre-
vention of unfair economic and
commercial discrimination.

"The recommendations of the
Statutory Commission as to pro-
vincial constitutions, with which in
general we agree, represent a gen-
erous response to the popular de-
mand for provincial autonomy.
They contain within themselves the
means of increasing adaptation to
local circumstances and to the
wishes of those who will be charged
with the task of working the con-
stitution that the Commission have
outlined. Our proposals for a
centre in amplification of the plan
put forward by the Commission
have been designed with a double
purpose. On the one hand, we
have sought to examine the means
by which the relations between the
executive and legislative can be
established on a basis which offers
a reasonable chance of harmony in
working. On the other hand, we
have endeavoured to point the way
to action that may now be taken
to place upon the constitution the
first but definite impress of
Dominion status. It is exactly in
this way that each and all
Dominions have attained to con-
stitutional nationhood.

"We have drawn what appear to
us the consequential inference that
the exercise of the functions for
the Government of India which re-
side in the Crown should be di-
rectly devolved upon the Govern-
ment and that therewith should
go the power to appropriate the
revenues of India. We think it
right to state clearly that if this
were done the Government of India
would no longer merely be the agent
of the Secretary of State. For the
time it would possess a distinct
individuality. It would, it is true,
be within specified limits under the
control of His Majesty's Govern-
ment, but it is of the essence of
our proposals that that control
should be such as to establish a
partnership in place of subordina-
tion. The Government of India
would then be a distinct entity,
capable of acting in domestic mat-
ters on its own initiative and, with-
in the ambit of uncontrolled
powers, free to pursue its own
policy.

A New Position.

"To the various Dominions and
foreign countries it would occupy
a new position, which its growing
freedom in the conduct of external
affairs would promote. That it
would not be an entirely indepen-
dent Government is due to circum-
stances, internal and external, to
India, which are generally familiar.
To suggest means by which pro-
vision can be made for the period
of transition we would set no arti-
ficial or statutory barriers to the
natural evolution we desire to see.
We believe that the great part of
Indian opinion will be ready to re-
cognise the special interests of
Parliament, provided that Great
Britain on her side is prepared by
action to show that she does not
falter in her desire to invest India
with the constitutional status that
she seeks and that her political
development appears to us to
justify."—British Wireless Ser-
vice.

London, Yesterday.
A new form of Government at
the centre involving the partial
retention of Parliament and the
present responsibility simultane-
ously with a measure of popular
control, is proposed by the Gov-
ernment of India in a despatch
(as yet preliminary) to the Round
Table discussions on the further
development of Indian self-
government. The scheme, which
is designated a "unitary govern-
ment," involves Parliament lay-
ing down the purposes for which
it wishes to preserve the constitu-
tional right of interference, and
the Government of India suggests

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT PROGRAMMES and
ENTRY FORMS for the
Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth
Extra Race Meetings to be held
on SATURDAY, 29th November
and 6th and 13th December, 1930,
respectively, may be obtained at
the Race Course, Hong Kong Club
and Causeway Bay Stables.
Entries will close at 12 o'clock
Noon on the following dates:—
Thursday, 20th November, 1930.
Monday, 1st December, 1930.
Monday, 8th December, 1930.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received
Instructions to sell by Public
Auction.

ON
THURSDAY, November 20, 1930,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at No. 110, The Peak
(4, Mountain View).

A Quantity of
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE

Comprising:—
Hutstands, Chesterfield Couch
and Chairs, Teak Dining Table,
Sideboard, Silver, Glass Cabinet,
Ice Chest, Chair Ware, New Cut-
lery, Ornament, Pictures, Brass
Ware, Carpets, etc., etc.
Teak Bedstead, Teak Dressing
Case, Teak Chest of Drawers,
Table, Table Lamps, Table Fans,
etc.

Also
A Quantity of Blackwood Ware.
On View from Wednesday, No-
vember 19, 1930.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hong Kong, November 14, 1930.

THE Undersigned have received
Instructions to sell by Public
Auction

ON
FRIDAY, November 21, 1930,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at No. 55, Humphreys' Building,
Kowloon.

A Large Quantity of
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE

On View from Thursday, Nov-
ember 20, 1930.

LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hong Kong, November 14, 1930.

AMERICAN CHEMICAL DIAMONDS

are equal to real diamonds in all re-
spect. Cut glass like real diamonds.
Never become dull and can wear for
ever. Price per carat H.K. \$5 net.
Term C.O.D. The American Chemi-
cal Diamond Coy. P.O. Box 869,
Penang, Straits Settlements.

that these purposes should in-
clude defence, security, foreign
relations, finance, rights of ser-
vices, and minorities and the pre-
vention of unfair commercial
discrimination.

Subject to these safeguards, the
scheme provides that the
Government of India shall be at
liberty to manage the affairs of
India in close association with the
Indian Legislature. The central
Government would consist both of
officials and popularly elected
members, and while it would not
formally be responsible to the
Legislature, it is suggested that
the elected members should re-
tain their following in the Legis-
lature by being placed in the po-
sition to frame a policy over the
widest possible field, subject to
the limitations imposed by Parlia-
ment.

The despatch states that it be-
lieves that this scheme will not
only harmonise the relations be-
tween the Executive and the
Legislature, but will place on the
constitution the first definite im-
press of dominion status. The
despatch, which was drawn up
with special reference to the
Simon Commission's recommen-
dations, endorses the proposal
for full provincial autonomy and
accepts the All-India Federal Con-
stitution as the final ideal, but ex-
presses the opinion that the time
has not yet arrived when the
States generally will be prepared
to enter formal federal relations
with British India.—Reuter.

Earlier News.

Rugby, Yesterday.
One of the most brilliant as-
semblies seen in London in re-
cent years was held in Lancaster
House, St. James', last night,
when the Government entertained
the Indian Princes and other de-
legates to the Indian Round Table
Conference.

The guests, who were received
by the Prime Minister, numbered
2,000, and the colourful bejewel-
ed garments of the Indian dele-
gates made a striking scene.—Brit-
ish Wireless Service.

CLAPHAM & DWYER
Columbia
The Favourite Wireless Artists
"Photography"
WHAT is the difference between 'Cissie the cow chew-
ing the cud and an American chewing gum?'
The answer is in the record, and is one of the many
high lights of Clapham & Dwyer's discussion on
"Photography"—
Record No. DB243.
THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

FOR
HEALTH & INVIGORATION
DRINK ONLY
(GERMAN)
ELBSCHLOSS BEER
Sole Agents:—
THE WING ON CO., LTD.
Telephone: 25994.

**GREAT SALE
NOW ON
FOR
20 DAYS**
From 14th Oct. to 27th Nov.
THE CHOSEN CO., LTD.
90 - 100, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL,
HONG KONG.

Donations and Subscriptions must now
be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. H. E.
Goldsmith, 525, The Peak.
HONG KONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

XMAS AND NEW YEAR HAMPERS.
We beg to Notify Customers that Assorted Hampers suitable
for the Festive Season may be obtained from us at the follow-
ing Reduced Rates:—
No. 1 HAMPER—\$50.
1 qt. Moet & Chandon Dry Im-
perial Champagne
1 qt. G. F. Peppermint
1 pt. D.O.M.
1 qt. Martell's *** Brandy
2 qts. King George IV Gold
Label or Perfection Whisky
1 qt. Superb Tawny Port
2 qts. St. Julien Claret
1 qt. Old Brown Sherry Black
Seal
1 qt. Paritan Old Tom or Dry
Gin
1 qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy
1 phial Pomeranian Bitters.
No. 2 HAMPER—\$45.
1 qt. Goulemart Champagne
1 pt. D.O.M.
1 qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy
1 qt. Martell's *** Brandy
2 qts. King George IV Gold
Label or Perfection Whisky
2 qts. Tawny Dry Port
2 qts. St. Julien Claret
1 qt. Paritan Old Tom or Dry
Gin
1 qt. V. de Patis Sherry,
Y.S.
1 phial Pomeranian Bitters.
No. 3 HAMPER—\$40.
1 qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy
1 pt. G. F. Peppermint
1 pt. D.O.M.
2 qts. Superior Rich Old Port
2 qts. King George IV Gold
Label or Perfection Whisky
1 qt. Engrand's *** Brandy
1 qt. Amontillado Sherry
1 qt. Paritan Old Tom or Dry
Gin
2 qts. Medoc Claret
1 phial Pomeranian Bitters.
Other Hampers made up to suit Customer's requirements.
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
DIAL 20135.
HONG KONG.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

NEW YEAR PARCEL MAIL FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

The New Year Parcel Mail for Great Britain will be closed in the General Post Office at 5 p.m. on November 21 per s.s. Karmala. This mail is due in London on December 27.

CHRISTMAS LETTER MAIL FOR GREAT BRITAIN VIA MARSEILLES.

The Christmas Letter Mail for Great Britain via Marseilles will be closed in the General Post Office on November 22 per s.s. Karmala as follows:

Registered Mail—9.45 a.m. November 22.
Ordinary Mail—10.30 a.m. November 22.
This mail is due in London on December 22.

INWARD MAILS

From	Per	FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14.
Shanghai	Nagpore	
Java	Tjibesar	
Australia and Manila	Tai Ping	
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15.		
Shanghai and Swatow	Szechuen	
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, Oct. 17)	Pres. van Buren	
Japan	Bokuyo Maru	
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 16.		
Manila	President Pierce	
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17.		
Calcutta and Straits	Kum Sang	
Japan	Kitano Maru	
Japan	Wakasa Maru	
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, Oct. 24)	President Jackson	
Sandakan	Tijpanas	
Java	Tjikampek	
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18.		
Australia and Manila	Atsuta Maru	
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19.		
Amoy and Swatow	Van Heutz	
Canada, U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai, Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 30	Empress of Japan	
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20.		
Sourabaya	Bantam	
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21.		
Europe via Suez (Letters and Papers, London, Oct. 23 and Parcels, Oct. 15)	Kalyan	

OUTWARD MAILS

For	Per	FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14.
Shanghai, Japan and Europe via Siberia	Haruna Maru	3.30 p.m.
Samshui & Wuchow	Fook On	4 p.m.
Manila and Parcels only for Germany via Hamburg	Coblentz	5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Fushimi Maru (Due Marseilles, Dec. 14.)	
K.P.O.		
Registration Nov. 14, 4.30 p.m.	Registration Nov. 15, 8.45 a.m.	
Letters Nov. 15, 9 a.m.	Letters Nov. 15, 9.30 a.m.	
Calcutta via Straits	Talamba	
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15.		
Sandakan	Hin Sang	10.30 a.m.
Straits	Telrasias	2.30 p.m.
Foochow	Chung King	3.30 p.m.
Swatow and Foochow	Yu Sang	5 p.m.
Manila	Pres. Van Buren	5 p.m.
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 16.		
Swatow	Ka Ying	8.30 a.m.
Java via Sourabaya	Buitenzong	9 a.m.
Holhow and Bangkok	Kiungchow	9 a.m.
Tourane	Chung Kong	9 a.m.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17.		
Amoy and Formosa via Swatow	Hozan Maru	10.30 a.m.
Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Canada, C. & S. America and Europe via San Francisco		
	President Pierce (Due San Francisco, Dec. 10.)	
	Parcels Nov. 17, 3 p.m.	
	Registration Nov. 17, 4.15 p.m.	
	Letters Nov. 17, 5 p.m.	
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	President Pierce	
	Registration Nov. 17, 5 p.m.	
	Letters Nov. 17, 6 p.m.	
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18.		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Yang	1 p.m.
Straits, East Africa via Mombasa and South Africa via Lourenco Marques and South American Ports		
Manila	Wakasa Maru	1.30 p.m.
Swatow	President Jackson	4.30 p.m.
Amoy	Yat Shing	5 p.m.
	Kum Sang	5 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19.		
Japan	Atsuta Maru	9.30 a.m.
Amoy	King Yuan	3.30 p.m.
Manila	Empress of Japan	4.30 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Canada, C. & S. America and Europe via San Francisco		
	Asama Maru (Due San Francisco, Dec. 11 and Europe via Siberia.)	
	Registration Nov. 19, 5 p.m.	
	Letters Nov. 20, 9.30 a.m.	
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20.		
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island	Kitano Maru (Due Thursday Island, Dec. 3.)	
	Registration Nov. 20, 8.45 a.m.	
	Letters Nov. 20, 9.30 a.m.	

*Superscribed correspondence only.

WHERE FISH GROW FASTER.

Exhaustive Tests in Java.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

M. Hendrick Demuth, an officer on board the s.s. Sibajak, who for many years has carried on experiments in acclimatizing European fish in the tropics, arrived in Colombo recently.

About four years ago, M. Demuth began his tests by taking with him on his voyage varieties of European fish including four carp and four trench. Two of each kind reached Java and were lodged in the zoo at Soerabaya. Other shipments of the same variety followed and now carp and trench reaching a weight of seven to fourteen pounds each were swimming about in ponds which are kept artificially cool.

These fish, M. Demuth continued, grew much faster in the hot climate of Java than in Holland where it took about six to ten years to attain the same weight. Some time later M. Demuth started to transport trout to Java but this proved unsuccessful. He then took 5,000 trout eggs carefully placed on litter frames covered with silky material. These frames were put in a little box regularly moistened with ice water of a temperature of 5 degrees Centigrade. The fishes, on their arrival in Java, were taken into custody by the Government Inspector of Inland Fisheries and by train and automobile they were carried as fast as possible to their destination at Poenten. Seventeen trout were thus raised.

M. Demuth observed that these fishes had attained a length of about 8 centimetres growing twice as fast as in Holland. As trout increase streams in Java will be populated with this fish within a few years' time. M. Demuth thinks that apart from the general interest in the transportation of fish from temperate climates to the tropics, there is an economic value attached to his experiments as salmon easily fetches two dollars a pound in Java—Ceylon Observer.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

CRITICISM FROM FASCIST ITALY.

The topic of the day in the Italian Press is the world-wide growth of unemployment, and by the side of high praise to the Fascist schemes to provide work in the coming winter are printed black pictures of the situation in other countries.

The Popolo d'Italia, in a long reference to the unemployment crisis in Great Britain, writes: "Our thoughts turn to the rapid measures which our own realist, Mediterranean, Italian, and Fascist, method would adopt to solve this crisis: a rural policy, exploitation of the land still uncultivated, a return of labour to the countryside, renewal of mining machinery, a proper balance between working hours and wages, large colonial enterprises."

After referring to the abortive efforts of both Conservative and Labour Governments to solve the problem, the journal continues: "Meanwhile the unhappy state of affairs grows worse. The mines are still working with steam plant, and this in the century of electricity. Nearly all machinery, particularly in the cotton industry, is of old, nineteenth-century pattern."

"The workers, although they may belong to the Labour Party, want to do little work and to receive imperial wages which the Continental worker does not lay claim to, and on Saturdays all wish to go off to the country like wealthy people and Cabinet Ministers. In this way much wealth remains under the soil and distress is encamped on its surface; one-half of the land is not exploited from the agricultural standpoint, while 2,000,000 unemployed fill the towns."

"A great Empire, the greatest of all times, is abandoned almost to its own devices. Again, while in past centuries there was, in every

PLUMBING SYSTEM OF PACIFIC OCEAN.

Where Does Circulating Water Come From?

Berkeley, Calif., Oct. 4. Just where the Pacific Ocean gets its water supply, and even an ocean has what might be called a glorified plumbing system, is somewhat of a mystery to men of science.

While the source of the Atlantic and the Indian oceans is well defined, according to Assistant Prof. E. G. Moberg, of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, the water circulation of the Pacific might be described as unique among oceans.

Speaking before the Autumn meeting of the National Academy of Sciences at the University of California, Prof. Moberg reported the findings made by the non-magnetic ship "Carnegie," before its destruction by fire at Pago Pago in 1929.

The source of the water, Prof. Moberg explained, is determined by tests based upon temperatures, oxygen content, salinity and other qualities, which led to the discovery that the Atlantic derives most of its deep water through a gradual sinking in the north central part of surface water.

Comparison With Atlantic.

The Atlantic, as well as the Indian ocean, also derives considerable water from the Antarctic ocean, the supply moving northward in two layers, one at the bottom and the other at a depth of about 100 metres. It was believed that the Pacific would reveal the same conditions.

Prof. Moberg said, however, that on the basis of data gathered by the "Carnegie" it was determined that there is little sinking of surface water. Also because of relatively high temperatures at great depths it was found that no appreciable amount of water is circulating through the Pacific from the Antarctic.

The theory was further strengthened when it was disclosed that the deep water of both the north and south Pacific has a remarkably low oxygen content which would not be the case if there was surface circulation or water from the Antarctic by a direct route.

On this basis, Prof. Moberg said it was concluded that the circulating water of the Pacific comes from somewhere south of Australia, out of the Indian Ocean.—United Press.

PRINCE A REAL "GOWFER."

A Stiff Scottish Test Surmounted.

Aboyns, Sept. 4.

The Prince of Wales achieved golfing fame here to-day. There is a telephone pole to the right of the links half way down the second fairway, and to pass this post with a drive is to prove yourself a "gowfer."

The Prince passed it by several yards to-day.

He motored over from Balmoral with the Duke of Gloucester and played a full round.

One trap dreaded by local golfers held no terrors for him. A loch across which one drives to the eighth green holds many balls lost by those who scorn a dog-leg route which avoids the loch.

The Prince was among the courageous, and his ball sailed well over the loch, and was accurately clipped on to the green for a four.

The Prince beat his brother by 4 and 3.

Walter: That gentleman over there says his soup isn't fit for a pig.

Manager: Then take it away, you idiot, and bring him some that is.

Briton, the blood of a navigator or of a colonist, the British subject of to-day no longer cares to sail for distant lands. After having colonised vast areas overseas, the colonising will of the race seems exhausted.

EXCHANGES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

On London—	
Bank, wire	1/3 %
Bank, on demand	1/3 %
Bank, 4 months' sight	1/8 1/2 %
Credits, 4 months' sight	1/4 1/16
Documentary, 4 months' sight	1/4 3/16
On Paris—	
On demand	79 1/2 %
Credits, 4 months' sight	83 1/2 %
On New York—	
On demand	31 %
Credits, 60 days' sight	32 %
On Bombay—	
Wire	86 1/2 %
On demand	86 1/2 %
On Calcutta—	
Wire	86 1/2 %
On demand	86 1/2 %
On Singapore—	
On demand	55 %
On Manila—	
On demand	62 1/2 %
On Shanghai—	
On demand	80 1/2 %
Dollar	9 % dis.
On Yokohama—	
On demand	62 1/2 %
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	1/3 15/16
Silver (per oz.)	16 11/16
Bar Silver in Hong Kong	Par.
Copper Cash	Nominal
Copper Cents	3 % prem.
Rate of Native Interest	3 1/2 % p.a.
Chinese Sub. Coin.	25 % dis.
Hong Kong Sub. Coin Par.	

LONDON EXCHANGES

Rugby, Yesterday.	
Baris	123.825
New York	4.85 45/64
Brussels	34.825
Geneva	25.05
Amsterdam	12.07 1/2
Milan	92.785
Stockholm	18.11
Copenhagen	18.16
Oslo	18.16
Vienna	34.495
Prague	183 1/2
Helsinki	193
Madrid	42.05
Lisbon	108.25
Athens	87 1/2
Bucharest	818
Rio	47 1/2
Buenos Aires	38 11/16
Montevideo	39 15/16
Bombay	1/5 25/32
Shanghai	1/6
Hong Kong	1/3 1/4
Yokohama	34.495
Silver Spot	16 11/16
Silver Forward	16 9/16

—British Wireless Service

\$1,000-A-YEAR DANCING GIRLS.

Stepping Out On Tip-Toe All The Time.

Twelve dancing girls, each earning a salary of \$1,000 a year, appear in "The Victoria Vanities," in London.

They are the Albertina Rasch superchorus girls who, having won fame on the stage, gained fresh laurels in talkie films.

They are different from the ordinary dancing girls in that they all dance on the tips of their toes all the time. Their heels do not touch the floor.

Each An Artist.

Each girl can perform a separate turn of her own, and the twelve together move in rhythmic perfection.

A wonder turn is the step-dancing done entirely on tip-toes.

The Albertina Rasch girls, some of whom have graduated from the famous Ziegfeld Follies, have even brought applause from cinema audiences who have been thrilled with their dancing.

When they arrived in London from New York, they made immediate arrangements for rehearsals and were hard at work getting into form for the new revenue.

They are all young girls—none with a star reputation—but with fame as a troupe which has developed an entirely new form of dancing.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE

Opening Daily Official Quotations 14th Nov. 1930.

STOCK	Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Mon.	Fin.	Last dividend and when paid
Banks.						
Hong Kong Bank	1805				Dec.	[Interim 25 cts 1930 ex. 1/21-1/24-1/25] Aug. 11, 30
Chartered Bank				181	Dec.	[Interim 7 1/2 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] Sep. — 30
Mercantile Bk., A.B.				171	Dec.	[1st 50 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] Sep. — 30
Bank of Asia				113	Dec.	[1st 50 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] Feb. 25, 30
Insurance.						
Canton Ins.	1115				Dec.	[Final 25 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] May 15, 30
Union Ins.	473	473			Dec.	[Final 10 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] May 30, 30
*China Underwriters	2.55	2.55			Dec.	[Interim 2 1/2 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] —
China Fire Ins.	400				Dec.	[Final 20 bonds 1/25-1/26-1/27] May 30, 30
H. K. Fire Ins.	1110				Dec.	[Interim 2 1/2 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] Mar. 25, 30
Shipping.						
Douglas	37				Dec.	Last dividend for 1930 —
H. K. Steamships	201				Dec.	[1st 50 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] Mar. 4, 30
Indo-China (Pref.)				40	Dec.	[Interim 1 1/2 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] June 10, 30
.. (Def.)				50	Dec.	Last dividend for 1930 —
Shell Transport	179				Dec.	[1st 50 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] July 5, 30
Union Waterways	34				Dec.	[1st 50 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] Mar. 10, 30
Mining.						
Benguet				870	Dec.	[Interim 10 bonds 1/25-1/26-1/27] Sept. 30, 30
Kailan Mining Ad. s/				351	Jan.	[Interim 1 1/2 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] June — 30
Langkat				81	Oct.	T. 0.50 for year 1/25-1/26-1/27
S'hai Exploration	1				Dec.	None
.. Loans	24				Dec.	[Interim T. 0.25 1/25-1/26-1/27] July 1, 30
*Rauks	264	264			Mar.	[First interim 1 1/2 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] Sep. 25, 30
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.						
H. K. & S. Wharves	174 1/2	173 1/2			Dec.	[1st 50 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] Mar. 15, 30
H. K. & W. Docks				52	Dec.	Last dividend for 1930 —
*China Provident (old)	3.40				Dec.	Last dividend for 1930 —
.. (new)	2.60				Dec.	Interim T. 5 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27
Hongkew	253				Dec.	T. 0.50 for year 1/25-1/26-1/27
N. Engineering	120			7.50	Dec.	T. 0.50 for year 1/25-1/26-1/27
Shanghai Docks	120				Apr.	T. 7 for year 1/25-1/26-1/27
Land, Hotels & Buildings.						
*H. K. & S. Hotels	11.60	11.85			Dec.	50 cents for 1930 —
H. K. Lands (old)	83			89/88	Dec.	Interim 2 1/2 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27
.. (new)	81 1/2			81 1/2	Dec.	Interim T. 5 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27
.. Rights	20			20	Dec.	Interim T. 5 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27
Shanghai Lands	310				Dec.	Interim T. 5 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27
Humphreys	16				Dec.	Interim T. 5 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27
H. K. Realities	9.00				Dec.	Interim 10 cents 1/25-1/26-1/27
Chinese Estates				37	Feb.	85 for year 1/25-1/26-1/27
Cotton Mills.						
*Ewo Cotton	12	12.10	12		Dec.	Final T. 5 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27
Shanghai Cotton	88				Dec.	T. 5 1/2 for half year 1/25-1/26-1/27
Zoong Sings				24	Dec.	T. 0.80 for year 1/25-1/26-1/27
Public Utilities.						
*H. K. Tramways	18.10	18.80	18.10		Dec.	Interim 40 cents 1/25-1/26-1/27
Peak Tram (old)				14	Apr.	[1st 50 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] Aug. 27, 30
.. (new)				83	Apr.	[1st 50 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] June 10, 30
Star Ferry	87 1/2			87 1/2	Dec.	[1st 50 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] Feb. 14, 30
*China Light (old)	16 1/2			27	Sept.	[1st 50 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] May 15, 30
.. (new)	16 1/2			27	Sept.	[1st 50 cts 1/25-1/26-1/27] Mar. 15, 30
H. K. Electric	50 1/2				Dec.	[1st 50 cts 1/25-

SEND IT HOME. "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

CREAM OF THE WEEK'S NEWS

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The China Mail

Friday, November 14, 1930.
Ninth Moon, 24th Day.

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1845

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中華民國庚午年九月廿四日

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1930.

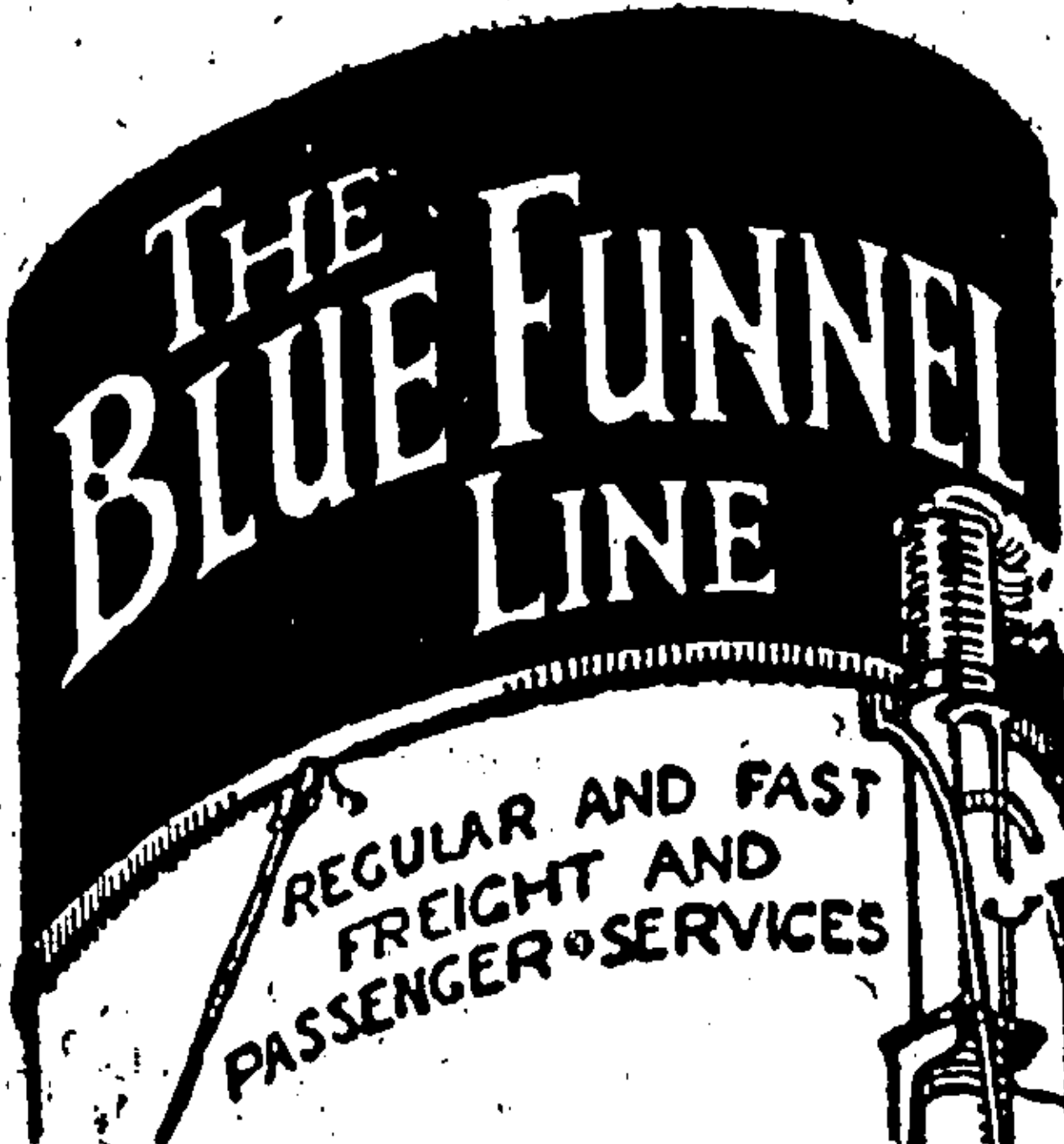
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Cures COLDS

Prevents & relieves NASAL
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The penetrating vapour of IN-
HALINE, when inhaled, passes harm-
lessly and effectively into every
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creating an antiseptic atmosphere
which is at once healing and germi-
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LONDON SERVICE.

"TELEPHOS" 15th Nov. Amsterdam, London and Hamburg
"HECTOR" 20th Nov. Marseilles, London, Hamburg, and Glasgow

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"TANFALUS" 20th Nov. (via Haifa, Liverpool and Glasgow)
"DEMODOCUS" 4th Dec. Haifa, Liverpool and Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE.

(via KOBE & YOKOHAMA.)
"PROTEUS" 27th Nov. For Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"TEUCER" 18th Dec. For Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"MENESTHEUS" 10th Dec. For Suez, Colon, Hilo, Manila,
New York, Boston & Baltimore via Suez

INWARD SERVICE.

"AENEAS" 15th Nov. For Shanghai, Taku and Dairen
"ANTHUS" 20th Nov. For S'pore, Marseilles and L. du

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"AENEAS" 15th Nov. For Shanghai, Taku and Dairen
"HECTOR" 20th Nov. For S'pore, Marseilles and L. du

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommoda-
tion at specially reduced fares.

For freight, passage rates and information apply to:-

Butterfield & Swire.

Agents.

ANNUAL LICENSING BOARD.

Europeans Patronise
Japanese Hotel.

OBJECTIONS BY POLICE.

Thirty-three applications were considered by the Licensing Board, which sat in the Council Chamber this morning under the chairmanship of the Hon. Mr. E. R. Halifax. Members of the Board present were the Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, the Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes, Dr. W. V. M. Koch, and Messrs. C. D. Melbourne, H. B. L. Dowling, J. A. Plummer, and E. H. Williams (Secretary).

Of the 33 applications 29 were for renewal of licences and four were for new licences.

The following licences were renewed by the Board:-

Publican's Licence.—The Republic Bay Hotel, Hong Kong Hotel, Peninsula Hotel, Palace Hotel, and Kowloon Hotel.

Publican's Licence with Bar.—St. Francis Hotel, Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, and Hotel Savoy.

Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence.—Peak Hotel, Station Hotel, Tokyo Hotel, Chitose Hotel, Empress Hotel, Tung Shan Hotel, Hotel Asia, The Great China Hotel, Mee Chow Hotel, and Hotel Nathan.

The latter application was granted on condition that certain requirements of the Sanitary Board be complied with.

A New Business.

Restaurant Keeper's Adjunct Licence.—Yamakawa Hotel, Cafe Alexander, the South China Restaurant, Queen's Cafeteria, Ka Ping, Asahi Beer Hall, the Prince's Cafe, and South China Cold Storage Co., Ltd. The latter was a new application made by Mr. J. D. Bush for a new business to be opened shortly at Nos. 29 to 31, Des Voeux Road Central.

Four applications for renewal of Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licences drew some discussion.

In the case of the Suchiro Hotel, 45, Haiphong Road, Kowloon, the Police objected because there was no accommodation on the premises for boarders and therefore it did not constitute an hotel. The applicant claimed that he had accommodation on three floors for lodgers, and the Board adjourned.

The Police objected to the application of the keeper of the Shokudoraku Hotel, No. 89, Peking Road, Kowloon, was that there was no accommodation for boarders.

The applicant claimed that he had six rooms on three floors, whereupon the Board adjourned the application for further examination by the Police.

Three new Japanese applications for Restaurant Keeper's Adjunct Licences were then considered, by the Board.

The new establishments are Glimatsu, 12, Johnston Road, Wanchai, Tokyoan, 100, Lockhart Road, Wanchai, and Kanku, 23, Canton Road, Tsim-sha-tui.

The Police objected to all three applications on the ground that the Japanese were sufficient-

the application for the Police to give more details with regard to their objection.

A Wanchai Hotel.

The Police objected to the renewal of the licence of the Chitose Kwan Hotel, Nos. 1 and 3, Hau Fung Lane, Wanchai, on the grounds that the keeper was fined \$50 in the Police Court on August 7 and also because there was no accommodation for boarders.

Mr. T. H. King, who appeared to present the Police point of view before the Board, claimed that the hotel was not a necessity for the filling of the needs of the Japanese and that its principal business was the supply of liquor to Europeans who were already well catered for in the district. He held that the hotel was undesirable.

In this case the Board also adjourned the application for the Police to furnish further particulars as the applicant claimed that there was accommodation for boarders in the place.

Chairman's Suggestion.

With regard to the Police objection on the ground of the fine, Mr. Halifax suggested, and the Board agreed, that it was a serious matter to refuse renewal to one who had held a licence for five years because of only one offence. They thought that a severe warning would suffice.

Objection to a Woman.

In the case of the Fukuzumi Hotel, Nos. 136 to 140, Canton Road, Kowloon, the Police objected to the transfer of the licence to a woman.

Mr. Halifax pointed out that they had just passed the application of a woman in connection with the Tokyo Hotel without objection.

Mr. King replied that in that case the applicant had proved that she was reliable.

The present male holder of the licence expressed his willingness to have the licence renewed in his name, and the Board granted the application.

Another Objection.

The Police objection to the application of the keeper of the Shokudoraku Hotel, No. 89, Peking Road, Kowloon, was that there was no accommodation for boarders.

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A LOOK ACCOUNTED AS GUILT.

Why Glass Clock-Top
Fell Off A Car.

OLD OFFENDER JAILED.

"I know that even a look at a motor car would be accounted as guilt," said Chan Yuk at the Central Magistracy this morning when charged before Mr. E. H. Williams with the theft of a glass clock-top from a motor car, the property of Mr. Chang Kwanchong, of Yee Sang Fat Company. Defendant pleaded guilty to the charge, and added that the glass top fell off the moment he looked at it!

Detective - Sergeant Flattery said that the car was parked in Connaught Road Central, near Blake Pier. It was about 7.30 p.m. and rather dark. A detective, placed on special duty owing to the prevalence of car stealing, saw the defendant go up to the complainant's car and move his hands about.

An Indian Sergeant happened to pass and arrested the defendant. "He is one of these people who go about doing this sort of thing," added Sergeant Flattery.

Defendant's criminal record bore four convictions, two for touting for hire, one for fighting, and one for receiving, for which he got six months in May last.

Sentence of three months' hard labour was passed.

ly catered for by existing establishments in the two districts.

A Step Back.

Mr. King commented that if these applications were granted it would be a step back to the days of public bars and hotels which the Government found undesirable and put a stop to 20 years ago.

Mr. Alabaster commented on the increase of the population of Wanchai with the development of the reclamation, and suggested that the applications were not unreasonable.

After further discussion it was agreed by the Board to adjourn the applications for the Police to place further information before them, Dr. Koch suggesting that the approximate number of increase of population in the districts should be looked into.

AMUSEMENTS

AT THE
QUEEN'S
TO-DAY AND
TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

Come one! Come all!



funnier than the family album!

MARION DAVIES

in

The FLORODORA GIRL

HERE'S something really delightful and dif-

ferent! The bold, bad, Gay Nineties—stage-door Johnnies, ten-mile-an-hour joy rides, bustle, tandem bicycles—and everything! Marion Davies funnier and more charming than ever! Old songs and new! The Florodora Sextette here again! Romance, thrills, and a riot of laughter!

with LAWRENCE GRAY, WALTER CATLETT

Next Change

ALL TALKING

Next Change

Next Change

Next Change

Next Change

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CENTRAL THEATRE

TO-DAY TO MONDAY
Daily at 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.

ZIEGFELD'S GLAMOROUS GIRL & MUSIC SHOW!

MARY EATON

Ziegfeld's own extra-vaganza-revue-romance
The lavish, girl-and-music show world sensation.

FLORENZ ZIEGFELD'S
"GLORIFYING THE AMERICAN GIRL"

MARY EATON
A Paramount Picture

You Can't Miss This! Gorgeous Revue in Technicolor.

Next Change

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